

Egyptian team due in Israel

CAIRO (AP) — An Egyptian delegation leaves for Israel on Tuesday to resume negotiations over an international arbitration agreement for the disputed border area Taba and other bilateral issues, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid said Monday. It will be the second round of Egyptian-Israeli talks since Israel's acceptance last month of arbitration as the means for resolving the dispute. The first was last week in a Cairo suburb. The Egyptian and Israeli delegations formed two committees, one to discuss the mechanics of arbitration and another to consider bilateral relations. Egyptian officials said the arrangement was implemented to avoid linking Taba arbitration with general improvement of bilateral relations. Israel's agreement to arbitrate had made such a link.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

U.S. to move ships closer to Libya

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has again decided to move two aircraft carriers closer to the Libyan coast and will conduct four days of flight operations in the area starting Tuesday night, Defence Department officials said Monday. The officials said the navy's Sixth Fleet had been given notice with international aviation authorities, including the manoeuvres late Sunday night. The officials, who asked not to be identified by name, said the exercise would be almost identical to one conducted during the last week of January. The exercise will begin at 0000 GMT Wednesday and extend through 0000 GMT Saturday, according to the notice. The officials said there were no plans to operate in or over the Gulf of Sirte, but added that option had not been completely ruled out.

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2 die in highway accident

AMMAN (Petra) — Two people were killed and four others were injured on Monday when their cars collided on the Desert Highway. Police attributed the collision to a Mercedes car and a tractor, to high speed, lack of attention and wet roads.

Syrians vote in elections

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrians on Monday began voting in two-day elections for a 195-member parliament, which enacts the decisions of the ruling Ba'ath Party. More than 3,000 candidates are contesting the elections, held every four years. Syria's 5.3 million voters are required by law to cast ballots. The National Progressive Front, a coalition of socialist and communist parties, is widely favoured to win a majority in the People's Council (parliament).

Pope leaves India after visit

BOMBAY (R) — Pope John Paul ended his 10-day "pilgrimage of peace" to India on Monday, returning to Rome with a farewell at the airport from Mother Teresa. The pontiff's special Air India jet left for Rome at 7:30 p.m. (1400 GMT) for the nine-hour flight to Rome. He arrived in New Delhi on Feb. 1 for his 14-day visit. He was seen off at the airport by local officials and Nobel Peace laureate Mother Teresa, who accompanied him to the airport. Pope John Paul had a canonical meeting last week with Mother Teresa at her home for the destitute, dying in Calcutta (See earlier story on page 8).

Protest over Spain's aliens law settled

MADRID (R) — Leaders of residents of Moroccan origin in Spain's North African enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla reached agreement with the government on Monday to end a dispute over the application of a new aliens law. "The protest is over," Melilla residents' leader Aznar Mohamedi Duda told reporters after a meeting with Interior Secretary Rafael Vera. The agreement to grant residence permits to those who have roots in the enclaves came after a month of protest by Melilla's 30,000 people of Moroccan descent over a law which gives foreigners until March 1 to put their papers in order or face expulsion.

Labour unrest reported in Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Workers at two government-owned textile factories in Cairo and the Nile Delta staged strikes and sit-ins over the last two weeks, and police arrested more than 100 protesters at one point, a cabinet minister said Monday. Interior Minister Ahmed Rushdy disclosed the job actions in a report to the People's Assembly. Mr. Rushdy said 111 workers were arrested and another nine were being sought by police after unrest last Friday and Saturday at the Al Nasr Spinning and Weaving Co. factory at Al Mahalla Al Kobra and the Egyptian Spinning Co. plant on Cairo's northern suburbs.

Iran launches major attack; Iraq says offensive is blunted

Iraqi leader tells King aggression will be crushed

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi forces defending the port city of Basra and the Shatt Al Arab waterway on the southern Gulf waterfront blunted a two-pronged Iranian offensive early on Monday and launched counter-attacks, a war communique said.

A correspondent of the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported from Shatt Al Arab that "the bodies of the Iranians littered the Shatt waters over a vast area, giving some idea of the quantities of killed or wounded."

The high command communique said fighting continued some 12 hours after the Iranian attacks began at 1900 GMT Sunday night.

Iran confirmed its troops had launched their first major offensive for almost a year in the five-year-old war.

Iran claimed its forces had reached the Iraqi west bank of Shatt Al Arab after capturing an island in its middle.

"A wide area of sensitive and strategic regions in the west of the Arvand River (Shatt Al Arab) are now in the control of the Karabala marchers (Iranian volunteer forces)," the national news agency IRNA quoted a war communique as saying.

Some diplomats said Tehran

was signalling its readiness to launch a long-threatened major Gulf war offensive with a limited attack, but others said the latest progress report might mean a wider offensive was already under way. His Majesty King Hussein on Monday renewed Jordan's support for Iraq in its just war with Iran and determination to counter the Iranian aggression.

In a telephone contact with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, King Hussein praised Iraq's courageous stand in the face of the Iranian aggression and lauded about developments of the military position on the Iraqi-Iranian front, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

President Hussein told the King that Iraq was courageously confronting the Iranian aggression and crushing the Iranian forces, Petra said.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri on Monday urged Arab nations to support Iraq and contribute effectively towards efforts to end

Iraq reports thousands of casualties among Iranians

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday its forces killed or wounded thousands of Iranians as they stopped a two-pronged Gulf war offensive on the southern port city of Basra and across the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

After breaking the momentum of the advance east of Basra, killing or wounding thousands of Iranians, the Iraqi forces destroyed follow-up waves, a high command communique said. In

the five-year-old conflict.

In a statement carried by Petra, Mr. Masri reiterated Jordan's support for Iraq and the continuing Iraqi efforts to reach a peaceful end to the war.

Jordan was following with concern news of the latest Iranian offensive on Iraq's borders at the Shatt Al Arab waterway and Basra and was confident that the Iranian aggression will meet the same fate as previous aggressions, Mr. Masri said.

"This continued Iranian aggression and aggression make it incumbent upon all Arabs to stand by Iraq and support it politically, morally and financially," Mr. Masri's statement said.

the Shatt Al Arab sector, Iraqi forces depleted the Iranians, causing heavy losses in men and equipment, it said. Iranian remnants there had been "cornered in narrow places to be finished off with a counter-attack." The communique said planes and helicopter gunships flew almost 300 combat missions to "isolate the advancing troops from their supply route, leaving these troops in a critical position to face their end."

He called on Islamic and non-aligned countries to intensify efforts to seek an end to the Iran-Iraq conflict, which he said, threatens the whole region and world peace.

Monday's Baghdad communique said Iranians who tried to cross the 400-metre wide Shatt waterway at the head of the Gulf were annihilated.

It conceded, however, that enemy troops still held some ground on the Iraqi side of the waterway.

"The Seventh Corps, under the command of Major-General Shawkat Ahmad Ata, is encircling the enemy positions and destroying

(Continued on page 3)

Palestinian injured in Israeli gunfire in Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian from the occupied Gaza Strip was hospitalized with serious eye injuries after Israeli soldiers opened fire on a taxi he was travelling. Riyad Nasser, 29, was taken to a hospital in Gaza City where he told reporters that he was riding in a taxi when "suddenly I heard shooting and I was wounded."

The Israeli military command said the shooting occurred when an army patrol heard an explosion and fired toward the source of the sound, "slightly injuring" a local resident in the Palestinian refugee camp of Jabalyeh. A spokesman said he did not have further details.

The Jerusalem-based Palestine Press Service, which monitors events in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, confirmed the report.

Witnesses quoted by AP said the Israelis responded to a noise that sounded like a grenade explosion but apparently resulted from a car backfire. Israeli patrols have been the target of several grenade attacks in Gaza in recent months.

In Jerusalem, police said they safely dismantled a bomb planted at a bus stop in the neighbourhood of Talpout. There were no casualties, police said.

Land-seizure plans

In another development, Radio Israel said Monday that the occupation authorities have decided to seize tens of thousands of dunums of Arab-owned land adjacent to the 1948 truce line.

The radio said that practical steps for seizing the land and destroying agricultural crops there are under way. Israeli bulldozers have uprooted thousands of olive trees and banned landowners from entering their land.

The new Israeli plan is aimed at destroying the agricultural and demographic infrastructure in the Arab territories occupied since 1948, and encouraging Jewish immigrants to settle in these areas, in preparation for the total seizure and annexation of Arab land.

Israelis block West Bank projects, page 2

Rabin says Israel will not give Palestinians 'unilateral autonomy'

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Monday he was not hopeful of peace talks with Jordan soon and that Israel had no plans to withdraw its army from the occupied territories or unilaterally extend self-government to Palestinian residents.

In a speech to 100 foreign guests of the Jewish Agency, Rabin sought to quash suggestions by Prime Minister Shimon Peres on Saturday that Israel might act alone to implement "autonomy" in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But Rabin, who oversees the military administration of the occupied Arab territories, said he planned to continue meeting American demands to "improve the quality of life" for Palestinian inhabitants of the territories.

Rabin, Peres' intra-party rival, disagreed with the premier's assessments of peace prospects and said he did not think Jordan would negotiate with Israel without the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or Syrian backing.

"I'm not so sure about the possibility that Jordan and Israel will meet in the immediate future... it doesn't look like (Jordan) feels that it can go without either (PLO Chairman Yasser) Arafat or (President Hafez Al) Assad of Syria," Rabin said. He also told reporters afterwards that Israel could not unilaterally resolve the conflict.

"Any attempt on the part of Arab countries or the population in the West Bank and Gaza to delude themselves that Israel is on the verge of withdrawing from parts of the West Bank, it's better they recognise there is no chance we'll do it," Rabin said.

Rabin said he saw "many obstacles on the road to the beginning of peace negotiations." In the meantime, Israel had to continue fighting resistance attacks in and near the occupied territories.

He reiterated Israel's plans to appoint more Palestinian mayors to replace Israeli-appointed military and other officials running 17 Arab municipalities in the West Bank and Gaza.

Rabin said that Israel's "liberalisation" in the areas included letting Palestinians bring an unlimited amount of cash into the area to build schools and hospitals and letting farmers export fruits and vegetables to Europe from

Israeli ports.

Peres said Saturday that the peace process was back to "square one" contending that the recent Jordan-PLO talks "failed." If the peace process was not revived, he suggested, Israel would seek to "hand over to the Palestinians the administration of their lives."

The "autonomy" concept, contained in the 1979 agreement with Egypt, drew opposition from Palestinian leaders who seek total Israeli withdrawal and Israeli hawks who favour annexation of the territories.

Rabin joined the critics saying "one-sided autonomy doesn't exist. There is one-sided withdrawal. I am opposed."

Peres added: Peres has argued in favour of granting more local powers to the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, armed forces radio said.

According to leaked reports of a briefing Peres gave to a parliamentary committee, he wanted Palestinian mayors installed in the West Bank towns of Hebron, Ramallah and Al Bireh, it said.

Most Palestinian mayors were deposed by the Likud government in 1982.

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Battles raging around Bikfaya

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Tank and artillery battles flared again on Monday around the hometown of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel northeast of Beirut, radio stations reported.

They said fighting between pro-Syrian militias and army units flared in pine-clad mountains around Bikfaya at one p.m. (1100 GMT) and still raged four hours later.

There were no reports on casualties there, but in Beirut the Voice of Lebanon radio said sniper fire wounded a woman near the battle zone between the city's mostly Christian eastern and Muslim-dominated western sectors.

Armoured Syrian units patrolled the low-income Bab Tabaneh district where a mass funeral was held for Mr. Akkawi, a former leader of Tawheed (Islamic Unification Movement).

He was killed in a half of automatic gunfire as he drove through the outskirts of Lebanon's second largest city.

In Beirut, militiamen battled overnight with rocket-propelled grenades and

police said three combatants were killed and 17 fighters and civilians wounded.

The night-long hostilities engulfed the old commercial district straddling the shell-shattered Beirut port and the central sector of the green line.

Fighting tapered off at dawn, when a security committee representing the Lebanese army and the three principal warring militias called a ceasefire.

Tension was reported high in the Syrian-controlled north Lebanon port city of Tripoli on Monday following the assassination Sunday of Khalil Akkawi, 43, a prominent anti-Syrian fundamentalist Muslim leader.

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Talloires wants Duvalier to leave

TALLOIRES, France (AP) — Jean-Claude Duvalier, Haiti's deposed president-for-life, remained isolated for a third day on Monday in a luxury hotel, while a protest mounted in this Alpine village over his presence.

The mayor said he would seek to have Mr. Duvalier declared persona non grata.

In a brief telephone contact, his only one since arriving here late Friday night, Mr. Duvalier told the French television station Antenne 2 that he found the situation in Haiti "rather upsetting" and that he was "rather satisfied" with the welcome given him by the French government.

Dozens of police ringed the hotel, a converted 11th century monastery on Lake Annecy, refusing access to reporters.

On Sunday, a group of residents of this village of 300 circulated a petition demanding the rapid departure of Mr. Duvalier and his entourage of some 20 people.

Provincial Haitian towns holds carnival, page 8



KING VISITS GHQ: His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, confers with Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker during a visit he paid to the Armed Forces General Headquarters (GHQ) on Monday. King Hussein was received at the GHQ by Gen. Sharif Zaid and Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleh and senior army officers (Petra photo)

Philippines parliament postpones vote counting amid rising confusion

MANILA (Agencies) — The Philippine parliament on Monday postponed a count of returns from Friday's presidential election until Tuesday and supporters of opposition leader Corason Aquino booed and jeered members as they left.

Parliament, controlled by members of President Ferdinand Marcos' New Society Movement (NSM), adjourned after members spent about four hours milling about the floor, discussing procedure.

Hundreds of riot police stood guard outside as about 5,000 people, Aquino and Marcos supporters, rioted the building. But by the time parliament recessed the crowd had shrunk to about 1,000. There were no reports of violence.

Parliament was convened under the constitution to proclaim a winner after three-days of slow unofficial returns left Mr. Marcos, seeking a fourth term, and his 53-year-old rival running almost neck-and-neck.

Figures issued by the official Commission on Elections (Comelec) on Monday said Mr. Marcos

was ahead with 3,813,488 votes compared with 3,610,099 for Mrs. Aquino. The volunteer National Movement for Free Elections (Namfrel) said Mrs. Aquino led by 6,499,817 to 5,785,348 votes for Mr. Marcos.

Demonstrations organised by Marcos supporters shouted against U.S. observers who told a news conference they had heard reports of and seen evidence of widespread election irregularities (See page 8). Another pro-Marcos demonstration heckled Namfrel volunteers.

Namfrel, which accused the Marcos camp of fraud, intimidation and ballot-rigging within an hour of the more than 86,000 polling stations opening, on Monday denied Comelec charges it had compiled its figures from "spurious" documents.

Parliament agreed to reset the count for 3 p.m. (0700 GMT) on Tuesday after opposition leader Aquilino Pimentel said rules still had to be drawn up for a committee headed by Speaker (chairman) Nicanor Yanguiz to oversee the count.

Mr. Pimentel also said parliament had so far received only 60 of the required 140 return sheets compiled in provinces, cities, and municipal districts across the country.

He also suggested that other independent groups like Namfrel be invited to watch the count.

Aquino aides said a man was shot dead and two women wounded by a gunman who fired at them while they were driving to parliament from a rally she had attended in Manila's Makati district.

Several thousand people at the rally were urged to drive to parliament while it was in session to stake Mr. Aquino's claim to the presidency. She declared she had won nine hours after polling ended.

Two foreign observer groups, the opposition, and a group of long-time government computer operators assigned to tally the vote have alleged that the election was rigged in favour of Mr. Marcos, who has been in power for 20 years. The computer operators walked out on the Comelec count Sunday night.

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Syria 'may resort to force' to impose Lebanon peace

By Tod Robberson
Reuter

DAMASCUS — Syria, losing patience with Falangist opposition to a militia peace plan for Lebanon, may soon resort to force to push the pact forward, diplomatic and political sources here said.

They said it is still weighing both political and military options, but could steadily increase military pressure through its opposition militia allies in Lebanon to eliminate opposition to the plan by Falangist hardliners.

Unless there is progress on the plan soon, Arab political sources say, Damascus may resort to an all-out militia assault on the Falangist heartland north east of Beirut, stronghold of supporters of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

The Syrian-backed accord, signed by Lebanon's main Falangist and opposition militias in Damascus in December, would give more political power to the country's Muslim majority at the expense of the long-dominant Falangists.

The sources saw a recent military buildup by Syrian-backed militias around the Falangist heartland, shelling of Mr. Gemayel's palace and increased fighting near

his mountain hometown of Bikfaya as evidence of Syria's growing impatience with Falangist intransigence.

Hardliners in the Falangist "Lebanese Forces" militia led by rebel commander Samir Geagea last month ousted the militia's leader Elie Hobeika, who signed the peace plan with Druze chief Walid Junblat and Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Geagea's revolt, which Falangist leaders called an internal dispute rather than a snub to Syria, erupted on Jan. 15 after Mr. Gemayel withheld his support for the plan in a meeting here with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

"Gemayel has been a thorn in the side for Syria. Basically the Syrians are now saying to him: 'Put up or shut up,'" a Western analyst said.

Syrian Vice-President Abdul

Halim Khaddam, who mediated between the warring factions to bring the accord to fruition, has been quoted as saying Mr. Assad would no longer meet Mr. Gemayel.

But Arab political sources say he may still be able to play a part in the peace process. "Gemayel can come back here if he has something constructive to offer," one commented.

"If Gemayel is ready to come hat-in-hand and make the right noises, they will have him back provided he doesn't continue to frustrate their purposes. But Syria is reaching the limits of its tolerance," a Western diplomat said.

A Gemayel supporter, Finance Minister Camille Chamoun, last week reiterated one of the hardliners' main complaints about the peace plan — that an accord between the militias did not necessarily represent the will of the Lebanese people.

Arab and Western observers say Syria does not dispute the validity of that argument and Damascus would prefer negotiating directly through the Lebanese government.

But Syria's past experience of trying to bring peace to Lebanon has taught it that plans which do not have the backing of the major

militias are doomed to failure, they said.

"You can't get a security plan without negotiating directly with the militias," an Arab political source said. "Specifics of this plan are negotiable. It is only a tactic to let the militias put down their guns and let the political leaders meet."

Western military analysts discount the possibility of quick success if Syria approved an all-out militia assault against the Falangists.

They noted the Falangists could draw on substantial armour, artillery and manpower to fend off an attack, both through the Lebanese army and "Lebanese Forces."

"This wouldn't be like Tripoli," one said, contrasting the situation in Beirut with a Syrian-backed assault last September against a fundamentalist Muslim militia in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

Instead, the analysts said, Syria was more likely to approve a "symbolic capture" of Bikfaya by Hobeika, who has held several recent strategy sessions here with pro-Syrian militia leaders.

"There has to be a threat in there somewhere, or the Christians won't budge," one diplomat said.

Shi'ites arrest Communists in South Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Shi'ite militiamen have rounded up scores of Communists in a growing power struggle for control of South Lebanon and anti-Israel commando based there, political sources said Monday.

They said 86 members of the Lebanese Communist Party were detained by the Shi'ite Amal militia over the past month and 61 were still being questioned by their captors.

Many Communists were taken from their homes in the districts of Nabatiyyeh and Zahran close to a border "security zone" held by Israel's "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia allies, Communist sources in Beirut told Reuters.

A senior Amal official in South Lebanon, Mahmoud Faqih, issued a statement Sunday saying his militia could not allow chaos to reign in the area.

"The South is not monopolised by one party. It is for everybody, but in the security and military fields we have to take responsibility... we know that we would be blamed for any attack or security problem, so we cannot allow an atmosphere of chaos," the statement said.

Amal insists attacks against Israel should be launched from within the eight kilometre deep security strip held by the SLA and about 1,000 Israeli troops to avoid retaliatory strikes against villages in South Lebanon.

A Communist Party source said: "We don't carry out attacks from outside the security zone. We operate inside it."

But sources close to Amal in the southern city of Sidon said fears of a build-up in Palestinian commando forces in the area lay behind the Shi'ite militia's security moves.

One source said Communists had been arrested on suspicion of trying to encourage Palestinian commandos "so the situation would revert to what it had been before 1982."

Israeli troops invaded Lebanon nearly four years ago to destroy the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) bases concentrated mainly in the South and Beirut.

Lebanon's top Shi'ite religious leader Abdul Amir Qabalan indirectly criticised Palestinians at a rally in the southern city of Tyre, accusing them of trying to return to the South.

"Who are we to depend upon? On people who have been defeated and have fled. These are trying to return to the South in order to foil our plan. We tell them no," Qabalan was quoted as saying by the leading Beirut newspaper, An Nahar.

Daoud Daoud, Amal's political chief in Tyre, also lashed out at the Palestinian movement.

"The day Israel stormed the South... all fled and went into hiding. They do not invest their funds to fight Israel but against the free people and believers who confronted the enemy," he told.

S. Yemen announces Ismail's death

ADEN (R) — South Yemen Monday officially announced the death of ex-president and Marxist ideologue Abdul Fatah Ismail at the start of a bloody power struggle between factions of the ruling party last month.

Aden Radio quoted a statement by the Marxist Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP), the presidium of parliament and the council of ministers.

Ismail, 47, was a close associate of Mr. Nasser Mohammed during Aden's struggle for independence from Britain.

Ismail was killed in a "martyrdom" of Ismail.

The radio said Mr. Ismail died of burns inside an army tank hit by supporters of ousted President Ali Nasser Mohammed as it was taking him to a hospital on Jan. 13.

Ismail's death was a blow to the new Yemeni leadership, which had been announcing Ismail's death until a new government was formed for fear of fresh outbreaks of violence.

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Aden shows scars of fighting after coup

ADEN, South Yemen (AP) — Shredded curtains hang from the windows of shell-damaged buildings where Aden's noisy black ravens have nested and flutter wildly amid the furniture of abandoned homes.

The only other sign of life in the diplomatic district of Khormaksar are three slow-moving construction workers repairing the Soviet embassy, its top floor shattered by a direct artillery hit.

"Bad omen, those birds," says Al Farah, 42, a wiry government official escorting foreign journalists on a sightseeing tour aboard a Toyota minibus. Such carefully managed tours are the only way the ruling Marxist government allows correspondents to glimpse the scars from 12 days of fierce fighting in this impoverished Red Sea nation.

"Birds or not, life is returning to normal after the war," Ali added. He offered no specific evidence but only stared at Aden's glittering bay.

More than a dozen cargo ships have returned to the port since the fighting. One, the 22,000-ton Greek freighter Thalassini Avgi, suffered a devastating, accidental fire in its engine room last week. Its stern is tilted at a precarious angle.

"Bad luck," says a long-haired Greek seaman, sipping a beer in the muggy lobby of the Hotel Golden Mohur, where he and 26 other crew members kill time playing cards. "Who wants to stay here anyway?"

Almost a month after violence swept through Aden in a power struggle that sent shockwaves across the Middle East, Aden is a grim, uninviting place.

The signs of fighting are almost everywhere. Thousands were killed; thousands of others are missing. There are no exact figures of casualties, and no one seems to know how many prisoners the government is holding.

Mass graves are being discovered two weeks after a Soviet-sponsored cease-fire finally took hold, and people talk quietly about wholesale killings by both rival factions.

The guns destroyed chunks of this strategic port city of about 300,000 population, reducing to ruins public offices, homes and

some of Aden's most impressive British colonial architecture.

The main coastal road that runs beneath the majestic, craggy volcanic mountains is a black strip covered by a muddy mixture of sand and leakage from a damaged pipeline and tank.

Most of the trees and bougainvillea in the presumptuously named "Aden Gardens" in the port area survived the rage of artillery, but the surrounding streets are appalling.

The burned-out, colonial stone headquarters of the Italian embassy is roofless, with a torn red, white and green Italian flag still fluttering. The modern Ministry of Information has been ravaged by mortar and tank fire. Not far away, twisted cars and trucks are waiting to be towed away.

Many shops and most restaurants are closed. The "saba" cinema across from the empty Aden Hotel is a shambles, still displaying posters from its last show, an American comedy titled "Elizabeth and Co."

"People are still very sad," an official explains when asked why the streets are mostly deserted even in broad daylight.

At some corners, men clad in the typical ankle-length "futa" skirts watch in silence as young, scowling militiamen stop cars in a network of checkpoints.

House-to-house searches seal off entire areas for days. One resident said no one was allowed into his neighbourhood, the crater district, during searches there. Now a string of his spice, gold and tobacco shops have reopened, but it is a pale imitation of the once busy souk.

Women in colourful dresses or wearing black veils also watch the militiamen in silence. Their children run after the fighters, then return giggling to their mothers when a slim militiaman jumps madly and fans the street with an imaginary spray from an aging machine gun.

A string of roadside signs proclaims the achievements of the government's commitment to "scientific socialism." Posters of ousted President Ali Nasser Mohammed have been defaced, and the current officials now say he is a traitor and the symbol of an inept and corrupt system.

Tours for reporters include a stop at Mr. Mohammed's residence, a former British officers' club on a rocky hill overlooking the Red Sea. The current official point to a lavish bedroom and a nearby room lined with white and beer glasses and cushions. There they claim, the former government leaders devoted their nights to chewing qat, the narcotic mint-like leaves that are a legal national pastime.

At the abandoned quarters for the thousands of Soviet "guests," a sign in Arabic that looks like it was hurriedly scrawled reads: "No shooting. Soviet citizens."

More poignant appeals are made by the thousands of white flags that fly atop rural mud houses in small villages of Mr. Mohammed's home province of Abyan. One resident said the people there fear reprisals from the new government, which maintains Soviet-made T-62 tanks and at least one huge missile launcher along the road to Abyan.

Soldiers waved to the busload of journalists, and some gestured that they wanted their pictures taken. But South Yemen's security-minded government made clear such photos were out of the question.

"We will show you everything," said Mohammed Hobashil, the government's watchdog for the foreign press as he greeted reporters on a six-day visit to South Yemen.

"We all will be a group," he added, proving himself right by becoming a constant shadow of the journalists.

Mr. Hobashil, a plump, 41-year-old bureaucrat, was always armed. He has the rather lengthy title director of information of the Foreign Ministry of South Yemen, but he explained the rules for foreign press coverage in few words.

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All stories were indeed read and officials complained at length about wording. As for leaving unescorted from the hotel assigned to journalists near a lonely beach about four miles from Aden, it was not possible.

At the hotel's entrance, all cars had vanished. "There are no taxis here," explained one of the gunmen guarding the lobby.

Israelis block West Bank projects

By Benny Morris
Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV — The head of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has implied that the Israeli authorities had blocked a number of development projects proposed by the PLO for the territories.

Speaking at a press conference in Jerusalem last week, the UNDP administrator, Bradford Morse, praised the "exceptional cooperation" he and his organisation receive from the "parties concerned" with development in the territories. But under close questioning by reporters he conceded that some projects — perhaps four — had been blocked by the Israeli military authorities.

Mr. Morse said that UNDP finances projects concerned with infrastructure development of the territories.

He said that UNDP has projects in 172 countries and territories, and that its projects for the Palestinian people are the only ones conducted with a people rather than a political-geographic entity.

UNDP began funding projects for the Palestinian people in 1980, and currently runs or contributes to nine projects with 14 more "under way."

UNDP has budgeted some \$10 million for these projects for 1982-87. Projects include building a fisheries facility in the Gaza Strip and equipping hospitals in the West Bank and Gaza, he said.

Mr. Morse spent two days last week touring projects and meeting with Israeli officials, including

Defence Minister Rabin, Foreign Minister Shamir and President Herzog.

Mr. Morse was accompanied to the press conference by the head of the Israeli civil administration, Shmuel Gonen, and army officers concerned with the occupied territories.

Mr. Morse was vehement with the reporters when he said that UNDP does not involve itself in politics and that "no Arab has ever accused" UNDP of not funding projects because of Israel's opposition to the development of the industrial infrastructure in the occupied territories.

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Benjedid reshuffles government

ALGERIA (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has changed five government posts in a minor reshuffle, the Algerian News Agency APF reported.

Rachid Benyelles replaces Salah Goudjil as minister of transport, and Boualem Bessahel takes over as minister of culture and tourism from Abdul Madjid Meziane.

Boubakar Belkaid becomes minister of professional training and labour to replace Mohammed Nabl, and Abdul Malik Nourani is named minister of town planning and construction in place of Abderrahmane Belayat.

Moustaфа Beazzaza replaces Bessahel as minister of posts and telecommunications.

The agency gave no reasons for the changes, involving four newcomers to cabinet rank. They moved followed an extraordinary congress of the ruling National Liberation Front Party in December when the "national charter," Algeria's ideological platform, was revamped.

Mr. Benjedid also made three changes in the military leadership. Gen. Mostefa Chelloufi was made secretary-general of the Defence Ministry.

Finally, Gen. Zine Al Abidine Hachichi was named commander of the Gendarmerie or paramilitary police, and Col. Rabah Hamman became director of the National Military Service Department which supervises work projects by conscripts.

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Rafsanjani reports improved ties with Soviets

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The speaker of Iran's parliament declared that Iran has improved relations with the Soviet Union, but that there was no prospect for improvement with the United States, the official Iranian News Agency, IRNA, reported Monday.

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TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19	
MAIN CHANNEL	
16:00	Koran
16:30	Children's Cartoons
17:00	Give Me A Break
18:00	Programme on Islam and development
18:40	Local Series
19:30	News programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:00	Tomorrow's Programme
21:30	Studio '80
22:00	News in Arabic
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	Histoire secrete du petrole
19:00	Berguery et fils
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	That's My Day
21:00	Towards 2000
21:30	A Fortunate Life
22:00	News in English
22:30	Magnus
RADIO JORDAN 833 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW 77411-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	News Desk
08:00	Morning Show

NEWS IN BRIEF

Decree endorses envoys' appointments

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the appointment of Jordan's ambassador to Japan Khalid Madadha, as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Philippines and Mr. Adnan Malkawi, Jordan's ambassador to North Yemen, as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Rifai, Shaka'a visit retired judge

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai Monday visited Mr. Mousa Al Saket who retired from government service after more than 50 years of service in the judiciary. Mr. Rifai wished Mr. Saket good health, happiness and every success. Accompanying Mr. Rifai on his visit to Mr. Saket's residence was Minister of Justice Riyadh Al Shaka'a.

JMA members brief Fayez on draft law

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez Monday received Dr. Hassan Khreis, president of the Jordan Medical Association (JMA), and members of the JMA who briefed Mr. Fayez on their views regarding the JMA law. Meanwhile the Lower House's financial committee met Monday under the chairmanship of Mousa Abu Al Raghad and approved its final decision on Audit Bureau report for 1984 in preparation for submitting it to the house for debate.

CVDB approves loans to four councils

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank's (CVDB) board of directors Monday approved four loans totalling JD 243,000. The CVDB will grant the municipalities of Fuhais and Abu Alanda JD 100,000 each for construction and upgrading of roads. The board of directors also approved a JD 25,000 loan for Rajef Municipal Council for road construction and JD 18,000 to Deir Alla Municipality for the construction of classrooms.

Balqa to launch vaccination campaign

SALT (Petra) — Balqa Health Department will embark on a vaccination campaign as of the middle of February, director of health in Balqa Abdul Halim Hiyasat has announced. During the campaign, health teams will administer tetanus and measles vaccines to children in various parts of Balqa Governorate. Dr. Hiyasat said that the department, in cooperation with the Health Ministry, has prepared posters and bulletins on the importance of immunisation.

Irbid to hold Spring festival

IRBID (Petra) — Chairman of the Irbid branch of the General Federation of Jordanian Women Dr. Eida Al Mutlaq Monday discussed necessary arrangements for the first Spring festival for children, which will be held in Irbid in April. Dr. Mutlaq said the festival will include a number of activities such as poetry competitions, fashion shows and folk dances.

Man fires seven shots at youth

AMMAN (U.T.) — A 50-year-old man, identified as M.A.M., fired seven shots from his unlicensed pistol, killing G.A.A., 19-year-old, from Wabdat, according to a story in the local Arabic daily paper Al-Dustour. The man was arrested and is being questioned to determine further details of the incident.

Looking back, ahead at music in Jordan

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Now that almost every dramatic subject has had its 1985 retrospective, whether in the newspapers, on radio or television, perhaps "looking back at 85" will remind us that for Jordan, last year was also rich in interesting musical events.

There was of course the Jerash Festival, but many concerts also took place in Amman at the Royal Culture Centre (RCC), the Palace of Culture, the French Cultural Centre, the American Centre and the British Council. Both foreign and local musicians were featured on the performances which spanned virtually every style from classical to jazz and rock.

Some of the musicians who came from abroad to play in Jordan, did leave a memorable imprint. One still has in mind Bireb Lagrone and his gypsy jazz, the Guest Stars' ladies band and the Ensemble 13, who came from Germany with a nine-piece chamber orchestra plus an authentic harpsichord. The concerts were given by the Jay Hogard Quintet, by the MacKenzie-Ware duo or by French pianist Claude Helffer who were up to the highest international standards. However the most remarkable aspect of 1985 as far as music is concerned, remains the fact that local activity was more dynamic than ever.

Jazz music

On the jazz scene, the Amman Jazz Band, with a concert in Jerash, kept their audience on constant high voltage. Their jam session with the visiting Guest Stars at the Palace of Culture last November was quite an interesting experience. After some rest-huffing, the band is still the best and probably the only real jazz band in the country.

Rock music

On the rock scene, the number of local bands is growing fast. Too fast maybe. Rock (disco included) is the type of music which attracts the young and for several reasons. Relatively easier to play than other styles, it is also the music which takes people to discotheques. On average it is the most played on Radio Jordan FM stereo, in programmes like the Morning Show, the Evening Show, the Young Sound, the Top



Local and foreign: Members of the Amman Jazz Band pose with the Guest Stars after a jazz concert at the Palace of Culture.

Twenty, Listener's Choice, Pop Session, Twenty Five Years of Rock, etc. It is not relevant to analyse here all the reasons that make rock so attractive to the young. It is nevertheless significant to note that only one Jordanian band, Mirage, out of twenty or thirty, has been able to play a music worth listening to.

Rock was created by English and American musicians in the early fifties, that is more than thirty years ago, it would therefore not be fair to compare what has been achieved there to what Mirage is doing in Jordan where rock is an infant. The members of Mirage still have a lot to learn, however tribute must be paid to them for writing their own original music and lyrics. Their concert at the Palace of Culture in October 1985, and their last video, on Jordan Television (JTV) one Saturday night, showed a lot of imagination and a genuine love for good music. It was probably the first Saturday Variety Show on JTV by a local band. Even the famous Beatles had someone to review their music and polish their recordings: George Martin. He was sometimes called the "fifth Beatle". Mirage should look for their own George Martin. But it seems that already their songs "My Own" and "Just Leave" are local hits. The rest of the rock bands have to start making music and not noise before hoping for stardom.

A young man, Kasem Sabounshi, wrote a couple of songs, recorded them at Mirage's studio and was rewarded by having one of them, "Heartbreaker" played many times on Radio Jordan; even in the "Listener's Choice" programme. With a talented pro-

ducer, Kasem could make great music.

The influence of Anglo Saxon music in this field is unavoidable and anyway, does not have to be avoided. However, the singers in local bands must realise that correct pronunciation of English lyrics is extremely important and is an integral part of music. No need for that to try to sound exactly like the original artist, or to imitate his accent, which is impossible anyway. A clear, intelligible and pleasant pronunciation is all what is required.

Classical music

Only one known musician in Jordan can pretend composing classical music in its western form. Youssef Khasbo. With twelve symphonies written, conducting European orchestras, harmonious blending oriental themes with western structures and above all the real beauty and quality of his works, Khasbo deserves to be compared to international musicians and composers. His major achievement in 1985 was a superb symphony on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's fiftieth birthday, entitled "Hussein's Jordan". Youssef Khasbo has also shown high concern about the musical education of the young in Jordan. It is unfortunate that classical concerts are attended by a very limited number of young people.

With an excellent start, thanks to British pianists Richard Markham and David Nettle who played at the RCC, and with the strong motivations of many young Jordanians, 1986 promises to be at least as interesting as 1985, on the music scene.



Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Khayyat Monday inaugurates Anas Ibn Malik Mosque on the outskirts of Amman (Petra photo)

Khayyat inaugurates Anas Ibn Malik Mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Monday paid tribute to the defenders of Al Aqsa Mosque in the occupied Arab city of Jerusalem and the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron and said that they are preventing the Israeli occupation authorities from achieving their aims in the holy places.

Inaugurating Anas Ibn Malik Mosque in Um Teneb on the outskirts of Amman, Sheikh Khayyat said that the Al Aqsa Mosque was occupied for 93 years during recent history until God helped the faithful liberate the mosque, the people and holy places.

Dr. Khayyat added that Al Aqsa Mosque had been a focal centre for spreading Islamic teachings and later became an intellectual school and military base from which the Islamic conquests started.

Dr. Khayyat then reviewed the life of Anas Ibn Malik, one of the companions of the Prophet Muhammad, and his role in spreading Islamic teachings. Naming this mosque after the Prophet's companion Anas Ibn Malik is evidence and a significant indication that worshippers at the mosque are keen to live up to the standard of responsibility and faith and are ready to take their places as defenders and soldiers of Islam.

Alia Boeing 747s are safe, official says

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The two Boeing 747s in the fleet of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines, have no potentially dangerous cracks in their fuselages and are perfectly safe in accordance with international safety standards, Director of Alia's Engineering and Maintenance Department Zaid Kilani said Monday.

Mr. Kilani was replying to a question "an emergency airworthiness directive" issued by the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) ordering airlines to inspect their Boeing 747s for potentially dangerous cracks in the wide-bodied jets.

Mr. Kilani told the Jordan Times that the result of Alia's inspection of its two 747s last week showed that "there were no cracks." He said that Alia inspected both jets although they had made fewer than 10,000 flights. The FAA said that 747s with fewer than 10,000 flights were exempted from the special airworthiness inspection. One of Alia's 747s had made about 3,500 flights while the other had made nearly 6,500 flights, according to Mr. Kilani.

The "emergency airworthiness directive" was issued after the FAA received reports that parts of the airframes, or bodies, of two 747s had been found to have cracks. "In one incident, three adjacent frames were found essentially severed," said Stephen Hayes, an FAA spokesman.

A plane belonging to Pan-American World Airways had three cracks, he said. A British Airways plane had one.

"There has also been reported significant cracking of structural elements in other areas" of the forward section of Boeing 747s, Mr. Hayes told reporters in Washington last week.

FAA officials said that such cracks, if left unpaired, could pose a serious safety problem. "Failure of adjacent frames could lead to rapid decompression of the fuselage and possible loss of the airplane," they said.

Boeing spokesman Jack Gambale said such "cracks are not unusual."

"These are nothing that would have any effect on the operation of the aircraft or would compromise the integrity of the airframe," he said. "These are minor little items."

The FAA said in its directive that recent incidents demonstrate the current inspection programmes "are inadequate to assure a continued airworthiness" of the jet, which was introduced into commercial service in January 1970. Boeing has said that there

are 615 of its 747s in service worldwide.

The FAA directive calls for the oldest of the jets to be inspected within the next 25 flights and newer ones within 50 flights. Aircraft with fewer than 10,000 flights are exempted.

Boeing 747s were involved in two major accidents last year, the Japan Air Line crash in August that killed 520 and the Air India crash in June that claimed 329 lives. But officials said it did not appear that airframe cracks had anything to do with those crashes.

More than a quarter of the world's fleet of Boeing 747 Jumbo jets could be grounded during the next few weeks despite assurances that the latest round of safety checks ordered for the aircraft had been carried out satisfactorily.

According to reports, it has emerged that many aircrafts have been flying with only the outer skin holding the nose section together. It is feared that the weakness may be repeated in other aircraft of the same age.

The FAA says it is now "re-evaluating its option" to issue a further directive which could effectively ground more than 160 of the world's fleet of 615 Jumbos.

Grounding the 160 or more suspect 747s would be catastrophic for the world's longhaul scheduled air service network. The 747 is the backbone of the world's scheduled air routes, and many international lines would be shut down for the duration of the grounding order. Passengers would not fly and mail would be seriously disrupted.

Alia recognised

The FAA on Monday recognised the engineering department of Alia as having high standards of competence and expertise that are capable of maintaining a high level of safety of its airliners.

Mr. Loumie Parrish, deputy director of the FAA, presented Mr. Ali Ghandour, Alia's chairman of the board and chief executive officer, with the much coveted FAA Repair Agency Certificate on Monday, in a ceremony attended by Minister of Transport Farhi Obeid, Civil Aviation Director General Khaled Mohammad Ali and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul Becker.

The award enables Alia to undertake maintenance and repair on all U.S.-registered aircraft at Queen Alia International Airport. According to Alia's public relations department, this timely recognition will enable the airline to "increasingly be able to service U.S.-registered aircraft as well as others which entails additional revenues to the corporation."

Iran launches attack

(Continued from page 1)

them," the communiqué said.

The Third Corps, defending Basra further up the waterway, was also counter-attacking, it said.

The INA correspondent said Iraqi troops opened heavy fire on the remnants of the attacking Iranian forces "to cut off their return to the rear, whilst intensive fire was directed on the Iranian rear lines which were preparing to reinforce the attackers."

Large numbers of Iranians had been captured, he reported, and "our forces have sworn not to let any of the attackers return to their rear lines to tell their command how their colleagues were annihilated."

Diplomatic sources in Baghdad last week predicted a big Iranian attack to coincide with this week's seventh anniversary of Iran's Islamic revolution.

More than 200,000 Iranians had massed for a southern front assault, they said.

Iraq denied a Tehran report that its southern Umm Al Rassas Island had fallen into Iranian hands.

INA quoted an information off-

icial as saying: "It is mere imagination... Iranian rulers always dream of penetrating Iraqi defences."

The island is about 40 kilometres southeast of Basra in the Shatt Al Arab waterway facing the southwestern Iranian city of Khorramshahr. Iran said it contained important oil installations.

The Iraqi official challenged Iran to allow a foreign correspondent or photographer to the region to prove the authenticity of its claims.

Brigadier Maa'ouf Jassim Sultan, of the 30th division of the Third Army Corps, told Baghdad Radio reporters at the front that the Iranians launched three attacks on his troops Sunday night.

"In each attack they failed to push us back and just before dawn today they sent reinforcements to evacuate their dead, but our men and artillery were waiting for them and added more casualties to the Iranian side," he said.

This appeared to be the first time since the war broke out in September 1980 that the Iranians have launched an offensive along this southern extremity of the 1,180-kilometre border.

Conference on food security issues its recommendations

Leading economists call on Prince Hassan to convey participants' suggestions to decision makers

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A three-day conference on "Food Security in the Arab and Third World countries," which ended its meetings Monday, charged His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan with the task of conveying its recommendations to the decision-makers throughout the Arab World.

Prince Hassan, who willingly accepted the call, told economists and experts on Third World affairs who participated in the deliberations, that the recommendations stand a chance of success due to "the quality and quantity of contributors and contributions and because of the great future challenges that surround us."

The three-day event, which was organised by the Arab Thought Forum (ATF), discussed issues pertaining to food security and the importance of a united Arab strategy to deal with the problem. It also outlined the need for pan-Arab planning and integration. They also discussed the impact of technology in development and stressed the need for mechanisation and investing in agriculture.

More than 40 suggestions emerged from the deliberations and Prince Hassan told the audience that a committee of five, including himself, will meet later to discuss the recommendations and how they can reach decision makers throughout the region.

Dr. Youssef Al Sayegh, a prominent Arab economist, suggested that all papers presented to the meeting should be gathered and their main points should form the core of a unified policy. According to Dr. Sayegh, the key of the strategy is to convince Arab decision makers about the dangers of imports and the importance of self-production. Dr. Sayegh said that if the Arab World, which annually imports food worth \$23 million, could invest the value of two years imports in agricultural development for the coming 10 years then the Arab World would be able to stop imports of food for "quite a long time."

Dr. Sayegh went on to say that intellectuals, researchers and decision makers should be totally convinced of distinguishing between imports and self-production before attempts are developed to formulate a national and eventually a regional food security plan.

Dr. Sayegh and other participants also noted the importance of scientific cooperation and research in food security and the exchange of information between Arab and foreign research centres working in this field.

Their call reiterated an earlier statement made by Prince Hassan when he stressed the importance of exchanging information between Arab research centres and foreign institutes and for finding new methods to convey the results of this research to decision makers. "Peace and global security are needed for the survival of man-

kind and not only for agriculture and development," Prince Hassan, who attended Monday's meeting and chaired its closing session, told the economists.

"In our search for peace, it is no longer enough for us to depend upon traditional methods, but to follow an inter-disciplinary approach to affect our decision makers," Prince Hassan, who also is chairman of the ATF, said. "The most important aspect in our future planning is that we should start with a clear picture of what we want, on the national level first and later on the regional pan-Arab level," he added.

Dr. Mustapha Gabali, former Egyptian Minister of Agriculture, emphasised the need to establish an Arab information bank on food matters as well as an information network between Arab and foreign research centres. These two points were also stressed by Prince Hassan at the outset of Monday's session and later reiterated by Dr. Bakar Touzani, secretary general of the Arab-French Chamber of Commerce.

Jordan hopes to be able to utilise computerised facilities for informatics exchange and these have recently been introduced by the Ministry of Communications, Prince Hassan said. He also noted the importance of a public awareness exercise which would use local radio and television facilities as well as the services of ArabSat, the Arab World's telecommunications satellite system.

Prince Hassan said that restructuring Arab manpower to achieve real integration between labour exporting and importing countries would be an asset for regional cooperation in agriculture as well as for socio-economic and intellectual matters.

Dr. Gabali pointed out that the Arab governments have failed to inform their citizens about the dangers of importing basic or strategic food and said that pan-Arab policies should focus on producing wheat.

Dr. Touzani recommended that Arab governments give priority to producing their local needs as well

as products needed for their national industries and later focus on export-oriented production.

Participants from the International Federation Institute for Advanced Study (IFIAS) suggested using modern telecommunications and technology to meet the needs of farmers and local communities in agricultural development. Prince Hassan told the conference that IFIAS could be of great help in collaborating with Jordan to develop its educational curricula and technological information.

European Community (EC) delegate to Jordan Romano Lantini told the audience that the EC is willing to involve private European capital in the process of food security but he pointed out that Arab countries should make efforts to attract these investors. During the opening session of the conference Prince Hassan said that Euro-Arab agricultural cooperation should be based on increasing Arab food self-sufficiency and during Monday's session the Prince reiterated his call for Euro-Arab cooperation through North-South dialogue as well as the exchange of information.

Mr. Abdul Latif Benachenhou, from the Paris-based Institute for Educational Planning, suggested that more attention should be given to developing human resources.

The draft recommendations were forwarded by all the participants and formulated by Dr. Ali Abu Sin, a programmer at the Economic and Development Arab Bank in Africa. The recommendations incorporated the core of the conference's discussions and stressed that reviews of regional food-security and self-sufficiency policies were badly needed. They also said that water and agricultural resources should be re-evaluated and they called for study of pan-Arab investments in order to channel investment into supporting pan-Arab agricultural infrastructure.

Dr. Farouq Al Baz, research director at the Washington-based Centre for Earth and Planetary Studies, presented a paper on the utilisation of space photography in agricultural development. Dr. Baz's paper pointed out the importance of utilising satellite pictures to develop the Arab World's resources which, he said, are untapped. The satellite pictures could also help detect climatic fluctuations which would have a significant effect on food security studies.

Mayor of Muscat arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — The Mayor of Muscat Ahmad Ibn Sultan Al Housani Monday arrived in Amman at the head of an official delegation on a five-day visit to Jordan.

In an arrival statement, Sheikh Housani praised Jordanian-Omani relations and said that the foundations of these ties were laid down by Their Majesties King

Hussein and Sultan Qaboos. Sheikh Housani said that he will hold talks with Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh on existing relations between Muscat and Amman and means of cementing these relations and added that he will also look at the administrative experience of Amman Municipality and the steps it has taken to serve Amman residents.



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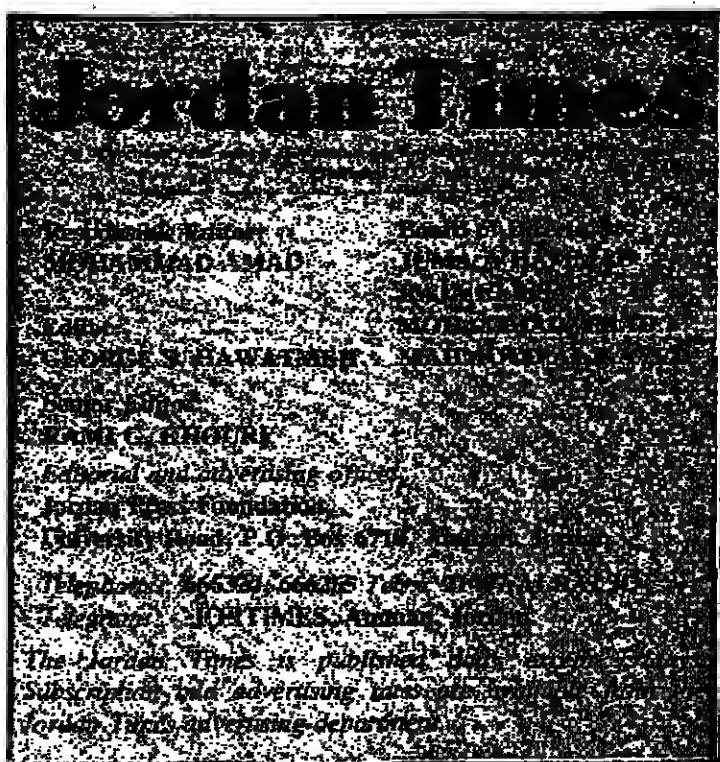
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IN NEW JORDAN



Ayatollahs turn for warfront

THE international community has been feeling disgusted by the bloodletting in the Gulf, but it seems that Iran has still not had its fill after five years of war and conflict. All appeals for peace have fallen on deaf ears in Tehran. All initiatives have failed in the face of the Iranian rulers' intransigence and narrow self-interest.

On Sunday evening, Iran sharply escalated the war with Iraq by mounting a fresh, two-pronged offensive on the southern warfront. The aim of the attack, the Tehran government said, was to send a "serious warning" to Iraq; but it is clear to all that Ayatollah Khomeini's objective goes beyond that. Iran's military communications yesterday spoke of "liberating" a vast area of Shatt Al Arab and "posing a grave threat" to the Iraqi port city of Basra. What kind of "warning" is this occupation of your neighbour's territory by force? It has to be a lot more than that.

Iranian leaders have warned repeatedly they will try to end the war with a big offensive if their oil exports are cut off or if they believe political conditions are right. It is possible, therefore, that this offensive is Iran's answer to Iraq's devastating air attacks against Iranian oil installations at Kharg. But about the political conditions? Are they right for Iran?

The answer, of course, lies only in Khomeini's head. If he had thought that the Arab World is about to begin a new era in which a Syrian-Iraqi reconciliation is imminent, then he might have thought it opportune to launch an offensive now — before Syria too turns against his obdurate stands and evil designs. If, on the other hand, his imagination did not stretch beyond the iron curtains of Tehran, it might have been enough for him to give his orders to wait for that stormy day when the Iraqis could be attacked without military cover from the air. In any event, the Iranians launched their earlier offensives even before Iraq started attacking Kharg and never did they need an excuse, political or otherwise, to mass their troops and order them to march. Why is it necessary to think of their reasons to attack Iraq any more?

Rationality and logic are never an important component of the Iranian mullah's strategic thinking and political behaviour. Warmongering is. But we expect this latest offensive to face the same destiny as its predecessors and to prove a fatal blow to the Iranian regime's capabilities and ambitions to continue its mad war against Iraq.

After this attack fails, the ayatollahs can go back to their people and tell them that their understanding about military campaigns is as great as that of running the affairs of the Iranian state. Perhaps the people of Iran will then decide to send the ayatollahs themselves to die on the warfront instead of the hundreds of thousands of children, boys and old men who have perished for no good cause at all.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Strengthening relations

A visit by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasbi to Damascus Sunday could be described as a step directed towards strengthening Jordanian-Syrian relations further in the light of challenges both countries are now facing. In the absence of comprehensive Arab strategy, which can deal with mounting problems, such bilateral cooperation is a welcome development. Our enemies find in the present weak Arab Nation a chance to lash out against it, and in this, they are supported by the United States which continues to provide unlimited help and to defend Israel's actions at international forums. What the Arabs must do in the light of this situation is to mobilise their forces and concert their efforts to defend their land and dignity. If no Arab consensus is possible at the moment, at least two Arab neighbours like Jordan and Syria can draw up their own plans towards unity of action. The meetings between officials from both countries and coordination of ideas and plans to confront the challenges and thwart enemy plans are among the most constructive steps to be taken at the present.

Al Dustour: Israeli blackmail

ISRAELI government leaders have lately been advocating the idea of implementing the autonomous rule in the occupied Arab territories without any consultation with the Arabs in general and the Palestinians in particular. This idea is an Israeli way of escaping direct handling of the Middle East issue because it would involve talks with the Palestinians under United Nations auspices. Such talks and a possible solution would of course prevent Israel from perpetuating its occupation of Arab land. Israel has highlighted this idea after claiming that all efforts for solving the Middle East issue are now deadlocked, and one has now to return to square one and think about new ways of settling the Arab-Israeli conflict. Such moves are designed as an alternative for accepting an international conference on the Middle East and therefore would serve Israel's purpose and can never serve the cause of peace. It should be pointed out that any failure so far to reach a settlement to the Middle East issue has been due to Israel's intransigence and evil intentions, backed by the United States, its strategic ally. We firmly believe that Israel does not want peace and is by no means willing to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. Therefore any Israeli statements of this nature are considered as a political blackmail directed against the Arab Nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: OPEC and Western designs

SINCE the establishment of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Western nations have been striving to curtail its influence before dealing a final blow to this cartel. The final blow to OPEC came this year when Britain and Norway increased their oil production, and the United States started developing oil fields in Alaska, selling cheap oil to Japan. Mexico, which is a non-OPEC nation, joined the club by lowering oil prices and obtaining cash to pay back its debts to the American banks. Had the OPEC group been more united and their policies more coordinated, Western nations could not have taken this diabolical move and the current trend in the drop of oil prices would have not surfaced at this moment.

Gorbachev offers views on Stalin, Star Wars and Sakharov

By Andrew Rosenthal
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev's latest press interview covered issues ranging from Stalin to "Star Wars," and produced a statement that physicist Andrei Sakharov will not be allowed to emigrate because he knows state secrets.

But his written answers to the French Communist Party daily *L'Humanite*, published on Feb. 8 in Moscow and in Paris, said nothing new about Soviet policy.

Gorbachev held to established Kremlin positions on Afghanistan, dissidents, Soviet Jews, arms control and U.S.-Soviet relations.

He repeated his cure for Soviet economic problems: A "serious restructuring" of society, politics and industry coupled with sweeping modernisation and top-level personnel changes.

His comments seemed to offer a

preview of the 27th Communist Party congress that begins Feb. 25.

In addition to being a forum for discussing party and government policy, the congress is expected to give Gorbachev the opportunity to further his changes in the top party echelons because it will ratify membership of the powerful central committee.

Gorbachev's answers conformed with his more relaxed, open image. The interview gave him an informal platform for expanding on key issues before the congress, and also for addressing some touchy questions such as those on Josef Stalin and Sakharov.

That he answered these questions was the biggest surprise in the interview, distributed by the official news agency TASS in English translation and by the Soviet Foreign Ministry in five other languages.

Gorbachev has shown more candor on touchy issues than his predecessors, but his answers carefully conform to known Soviet policy.

Except for his role as commander during World War II, Stalin has largely disappeared from official Soviet history. Gorbachev is believed to be the first Kremlin leader to discuss at any length the longtime Soviet ruler, whose memory still evokes powerful, conflicting emotions of horror and admiration.

Gorbachev said: "Stalinism is a concept made up by opponents of Communism and used on a large scale to smear the Soviet Union and Socialism as a whole."

But he went on to say the Soviets have been largely successful in overcoming Stalin's "cult of personality."

In doing so, he made an unusual reference to the 20th party congress, held 30 years ago, at which then-leader Nikita S. Khrushchev

denounced Stalin. "But Gorbachev did not mention Khrushchev, now an official non-entity, or his so-called 'secret speech,' or directly refer to Stalin's repression and purges."

Gorbachev has referred to Sakharov before, but not in detail. His comments in the interview essentially repeated statements by lower-ranking officials.

He said the once-honoured physicist who became a dissident in the 1960s violated Soviet law and "measures were taken ... in accordance with our legislation."

Gorbachev said Sakharov "still has knowledge of secrets of special importance to the state, and for this reason cannot go abroad."

He did not explain that Sakharov was banished without trial in January 1980 to the city of Gorky, which is closed to Westerners, after criticising the Soviet incursion into Afghanistan to oust one Marxist government and prop

up the pro-Moscow administration of President Babrak Karmal.

"Sakharov lives in normal conditions, conducts research and remains an academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences," Gorbachev said. "He is in normal health as far as I know."

On other subjects, Gorbachev said:

— Soviets Jews live well and enjoy full civil rights.

— There are no "political prisoners" in the Soviet Union, only those who violated laws against anti-Soviet slander, agitation and propaganda or committed treason. He estimated there are about 200 of these prisoners.

— Soviet authorities use censorship only to prevent publication of military secrets, "propaganda of war, violence, savagery, humiliation of the individual and pornography."

— The Soviet Union wants to pull out of Afghanistan, but is prevented from doing so by interference from Pakistan and the United States.

— He thinks U.S. President Ronald Reagan sincerely believes in the value of the Strategic Defense Initiative, the plan for a space-based missile defence system commonly called Star Wars. But Gorbachev added that "in implementing (it) ... Washington, in fact, deliberately aims to thwart the current (arms) talks and erase all the existing arms control agreements."

— "One has to be cautious" about a return to détente. "Certain indicators are appearing and the reason lies not only and not so much in separate shifts in the field of Soviet-American relations: They are too limited, too peripheral ... but a certain change in the political atmosphere has already made itself felt."

Searching questions

The following is an editorial that appeared in an Israeli newspaper, the Jerusalem Post, on Friday, Feb. 7, 1986 under the same headline:

"SIMILAR RAIDS would be carried out when the government deemed them necessary": that was Moshe Dayan's defiant statement, as Israel's defence minister, to the press on August 23, 1973, after discovering that George Habash had not been on board the civilian Lebanese plane he had ordered the air force to ground in the expectation of catching the terrorist PFLP leader alive.

The implication was that, at least in future, such intercept actions would first be discussed and approved by the government.

When the pointless grounding of the Libyan executive jet, carrying Syrian politicians to Damascus, was made public this week, the disclosure was accompanied by authoritative assurances that the air force action, although it had ended in a fiasco — none of the Palestinian terrorist leaders who had participated in a Tripoli meet was on it — had not resulted from a snap decision.

"It was the result," The Jerusalem Post's defence correspondent had been told, "of careful planning authorised by the appropriate government echelons at every stage." True, a senior source was reported to have admitted, "We apparently did not plan carefully enough." But the planning already done was, so it might have seemed, justification enough for the incumbent Defence Minister, Yitzhak Rabin, to pledge more such "unconventional" attacks on Palestinian terrorism. And for the Vice Premier, Yitzhak Shamir, to second him heartily.

Yet, every passing day makes it clearer that not only was the action itself not approved by the government, or even the inner cabinet — the decision had to be taken within minutes, Premier Shimon Peres said on Wednesday — but that the rationale behind it had never actually been examined by the country's top policy-making body.

There does, indeed, appear to be a general belief among ministers of the thesis that it would be a "good thing" to forcibly bring terrorist leaders to Israel. But to what purpose? To pry valuable information from them about their murder plans? Surely they would not yield that information except perhaps under torture, which finds no sanction in the law of the land.

To put them on trial for premeditated terrorism? Any open Eichmann-type trial, if conducted under Israel's own rules, could easily turn at the hands of skilled defence lawyers into an anti-Israel show. To deter other terrorist leaders from engaging in terror? The best hunch is that it would lead them only to conduct themselves even more cautiously than they already do. To prove to the masses of Palestinians that terrorism does not pay? It is more likely to make the terrorist leaders even greater national heroes to their people. Or is it then simply to settle old scores with the George Habashes and the Ahmed Jibrils, even at the risk of an intensified hijacking and hostage-taking terrorist campaign?

To all these questions, no answers have been forthcoming this week. The "careful planning" evidently did not go into such trifling matters.

Yet, surely the least that the alleged planners should have taken into account was the possibility that the small Libyan plane's pilot would, under orders by his terrorist passengers, disregard the Israeli aerial instructions — and continue on course. What were the Israelis to do then: leave the executive jet alone, and let the terrorist leaders brag on arrival in Damascus of their victory over Israel, or shoot the plane down over international waters?

As it were, this week's fiasco has already given an abundance of aid and comfort to Israel's worst enemies, the Syrians and the Libyans and the anti-PLO terrorists. They have put Israel in the dock for their own specialty, the violation of international legal norms; they have won the support, however reluctant, of their own Arab foes — and they have even placed a question mark over the quality of Israel's military intelligence.

Next week the inner cabinet is due to scrutinise the whole affair in depth. But that would not be nearly enough. What the cabinet should examine — or rather start examining — is the practice, as Ezer Weizman put it on Moked, of thinking only one move at a time. It is time to scrap the time-dishonoured maxim, "Strike first, think later."

In the meantime, the people can draw encouragement only from the knowledge that things might have been far worse than they are. The intercept operation could have attained its purpose.

New strategies needed to counter S. Africa's aggression

By Francis Mdlondwa
Reuter

HARARE — The South African-inspired military coup in Lesotho last month has sent shock waves through black-ruled South African states.

It has also brought into sharp focus the need to devise new strategies to counter Pretoria's increasingly aggressive foreign policy, diplomats and regional analysts said.

Pretoria's crippling economic siege of Lesotho, which led to the first coup in the region since most

of Africa achieved independence 25 years ago, clearly signalled that hardliners now had the upper hand in South Africa and were prepared to use any means to whip black states into line, they said.

Government officials in states neighbouring South Africa said chief Leashua Jonathan's ousting by right-wing military officers on January 20 had put back the clock in the fight for independence for South African-ruled Namibia (South West Africa) and for black majority rule in South Africa itself.

Five days after the coup, mil-

itary ruler Justin Lekhanya expelled 57 refugees, mainly members of the African National Congress rebel group fighting white domination in South Africa. In return, South Africa lifted the economic siege.

Despite his authoritarian rule in the 20 years since independence from Britain, Jonathan had the backing of most African leaders if only because of his firm stand against South Africa.

The government officials said the Lesotho coup had glaringly exposed the vulnerability of black

nations in the region to South Africa's economic and military might. Virtually all Pretoria's seven black-ruled neighbours depend heavily on South Africa, which totally surrounds Lesotho.

Regional analysts said Angola, Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe needed to have new strategies ready because Pretoria was likely to step up its offensive as racial unrest and rebel attacks increased at home.

On Jan. 31, South African President P.W. Botha urged neighbouring states to set up a joint

security council with Pretoria. Unless they did this, he said, his government would "take effective measures" in self-defence.

The previous day, Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe had called on the black states to form a collective defence system against Pretoria, saying this was urgent.

Mugabe said South Africa could be planning Lesotho-type clampdowns on other black nations, which should form a joint force to respond to Pretoria's "aggressive designs."

Changes in Cuban leadership coincide with economic reforms

By Robert Powell
Reuter

HAVANA — Extensive changes announced in the leadership of Cuba's ruling Communist Party coincide with a new drive to streamline and diversify the country's sugar-based economy.

A four-day party congress which ended on Feb. 8 ratified the leadership of President Fidel Castro and the position of his younger brother Raul as number two in the Communist hierarchy.

But four veteran leaders of Cuba's 1959 revolution were dropped from the 14-member politburo to be replaced by younger men and the politburo's first woman member.

One-third of the Central Committee's 146 members were also replaced, with a conscious effort being made to bring in more young people, women and blacks to reflect more accurately the make-up of Cuban society.

"The changes in the party leadership used to be merely sym-

bolic," Castro said in his closing speech to the congress, "but this time it is necessary to renovate."

The introduction of new blood follows similar changes in government over the past year. A dozen veteran revolutionaries were dropped to make way for a new generation of technocrats in their mid-40s.

Their advent to power came as Cuba began a drive for greater efficiency and productivity in its state-controlled economy. Castro stressed the need to div-

ersify away from sugar, reduce imports and boost hard currency earnings from non-traditional exports and tourism.

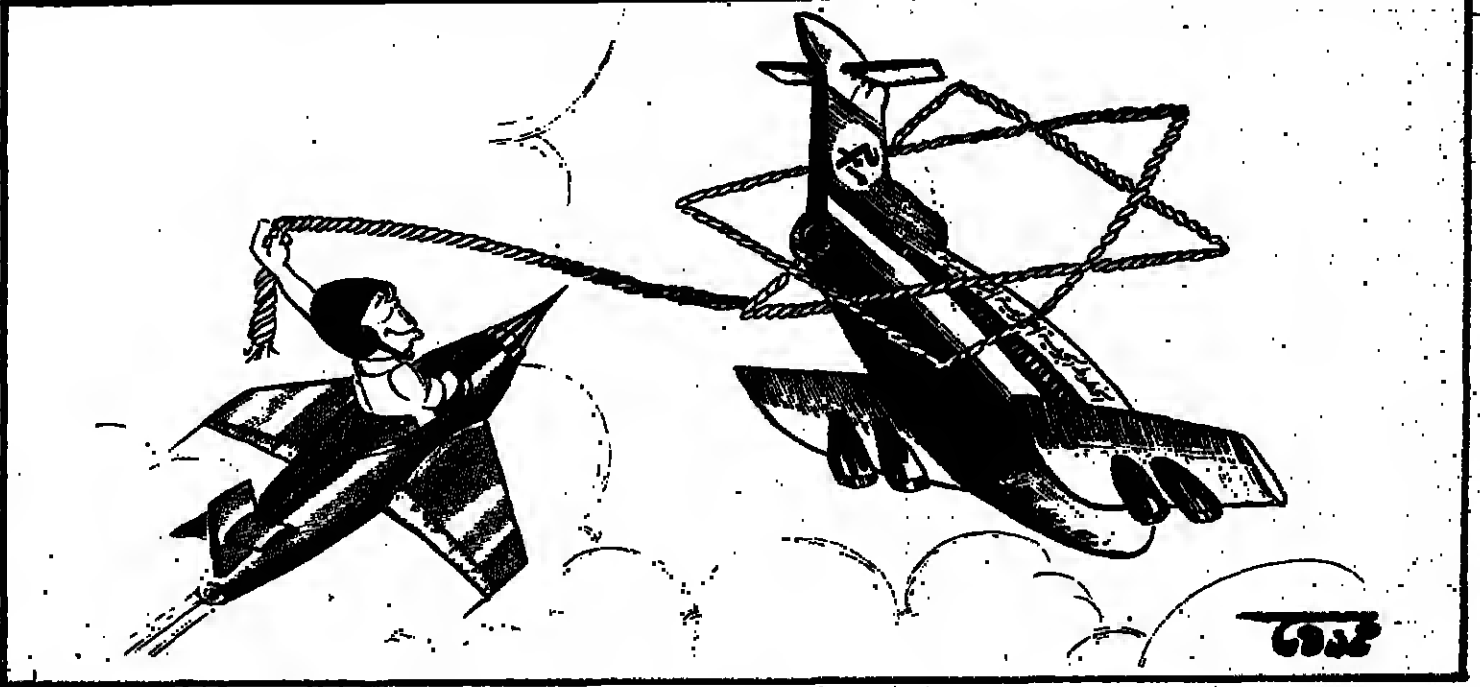
Despite Cuba's close economic ties with the Soviet bloc, it is suffering like the rest of Latin America from falling commodity prices and increased debt.

Castro listed Cuba's many economic achievements over the past five years, including a 7.3 per cent annual growth rate. But he also de-

lacked of coordination in key sectors of the economy, such as agriculture and transport.

"We could have made better use of our resources and our efforts. Our work has been far from its best," the Cuban leader said.

Castro stressed the need for wages to be related to productivity and announced the formation of a government commission with ministerial rank to review management techniques in the economy and recommend improvements.



Is this how the U.S. president gets his facts?

READERS who may feel slightly irritated at times by President Reagan's battery of accusations against parts of the Arab world and his statements of having irrefutable evidence about this or that, may be amused at what happened when the *New York Times* recently decided to trace to its source of frequently-heard Reagan accusations.

Mr. Reagan, talking to Ted Koppel of A.B.C. television, told Mr. Koppel he often liked to quote Lenin's statements to prove that the Soviet Union was an evil empire full of ambitions for global conquest. Mr. Reagan then confidently quoted what he claimed to be Lenin's historical remark that: "We will take Eastern Europe."

We will organise the hordes of Asia. And then we will move into Latin America and we won't have to take the United States; it will fall into our outstretched hands like over-ripe fruit."

When did Lenin say that? A

Soviet official, Georgi Arbatov, denounced the quote as a Nazi invention once exposed by the T.V. commentator Alistair Cooke.

When later asked for details, Mr. Cooke said he couldn't recall what, if anything, he had every broadcast about this mysterious quote attributed to Lenin by the President. He had his own amusing theory: the line might have come to Mr. Reagan from an old Hollywood movie script.

The White House press office wanted to be helpful when asked about the source, but it could not document the Lenin quotation either. Karl E. Meyer investigating the source of the Lenin quote in the *New York Times* has now revealed that at the Library of Congress in Washington researchers have found an old folder showing they have been asked several times to check the citation some years ago.

It failed to turn up, as promised,

in The Collected Works of Lenin, Volume X, page 172 — or in any Russian or English edition of the works. Also in the folder was a clipping from The Chicago Daily News, dated Dec. 8, 1958, describing the quote as a fake but giving no source.

Just then, an indirect reference to the same idea turned up in a new book on South Africa by a *New York Times* writer, Joseph Lelyveld. He wrote that he heard the same language attributed to Lenin by right-wing generals in Pretoria. He said that they apparently learned it from a book called *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, published in Rossmore, Calif., in 1971 and avidly read by members of the notorious and fascist John Birch Society.

Thus prompted, Mr. Karl Meyer continued his investigation for the *New York Times*. He finally found what seems to have been President Reagan's source: "The Blue Book of the John Birch Society," compiled in 1958 by Robert Welch. On page 10, his book says:

"Lenin died in 1924. But before he died he had laid down for his followers the strategy for this conquest. It was, we should readily admit, brilliant, far-seeing, realistic and majestically simple. It has been paraphrased and summarised as follows: 'First, we will take Eastern Europe. Next, the masses of Asia. Then we shall encircle the last bastion of capitalism, the United States of America. We shall not have to attack; it will fall like overripe fruit into our hands.'"

So there it is: an undecipherable Birchite "paraphrase" offered "often" as a live quotation by a President of the United States.

If this indeed is how President Reagan gets his facts then our Arab readers can afford to sit back and have a quiet chuckle — The Voice of the Arab world, London.

Mitterrand under fire after speech in Socialist bastion

By David Reid
Reuter

LILLE, France — French President Francois Mitterrand has come under renewed fire from the right-wing opposition after a fighting speech in Lille in which he urged France not to turn back the clock after nearly five years of Socialist rule.

He made no apologies for hoping that what he called "a majority

of progress" would emerge from crucial parliamentary elections next month, and made clear his intention of completing the last two years of his seven-year mandate whatever the outcome.

Immediate reaction from former Prime Minister Raymond Barre, whose opposition to any "cohabitation" with Mitterrand if the right wins has split the opposition ranks, was that the president had reverted to his former role of Socialist Party leader and was preparing for the next presidential elections.

"It is Mitterrand who is leading this fight," said Barre, himself a declared candidate for president in 1988 — or earlier if need be. Another former prime minister, Gaullist RPR leader Jacques Chirac, is due to give his considered reaction to Mitterrand's Lille speech in a television appearance on

Feb. 9. But before the president addressed an estimated 20,000 people in this socialist stronghold of northern France, Chirac warned him to be more prudent.

"Mitterrand risks going too far," Chirac, who is also the mayor of Paris, told an election meeting outside the capital.

Another opposition leader, Francois Leotard of the small Republican Party founded by ex-President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, defeated by Mitterrand in 1981, accused the president of verbal aggression and said he had become "the manager of the division of France."

Many political commentators said Mitterrand's passionate appeal for continuity made the prospects for cohabitation in the event of a right-wing victory at the polls on March 16 much more problematical.

Mitterrand spoke in allegorical terms of the constitution as Ariane's net in the fable of the Minotaur.

"In any labyrinth there is always a way out," he said. "Ariane's net is law, democracy, the constitution. Don't worry, I won't get lost there."

The rally in Lille, last major event of its kind before the elections, was likened to a Hollywood-style superproduction — it was staged by Mitterrand's actor-director brother-in-law Roger Hanin.

Against a backdrop of a church belfry — leaning to the left — and the slogan "the north with its president," Mitterrand spoke alone from a lectern after walking through massed crowds in the huge international fair building along a 300-metre red carpet.

The crowd chanted "Mitterrand, Mitterrand" and "we shall win."

Electronic traffic guide replaces road maps

By Michael Znamer

EVA is the name of a Blaupunkt dashboard computer which is part of an electronic traffic guide for motorists (Eva is an acronym of Elektronischer Verkehrsschalt für Autofahrer).

The system is designed to take motorists through unfamiliar towns and cities without having to refer constantly to a map.

After the details of the journey have been entered, a synthetic voice reads out the travel instructions.

One-way streets, no-turn signs and other impediments are all taken into account.

Eva is not the only system on the market. There is also Carin, from Philips; the Cityplot, from VDO; the Bosch Electronic Scout; and the Siemens Auto-Scout.

All should see motorists safely through even the most baffling maze of streets.

The device relies on two navigational aid systems: a position-finding system to find out the car's location and a town plan stored in the dashboard electronic brain that works out and monitors the route to be followed.

The position-finding and transverse navigation system makes a note of the distance and changes in direction travelled, relying on signals relayed from the rear wheels.

The differences in distance travelled by the rear wheels can be logged to indicate direction.

The computer uses its town plan to work out the easiest way from A to B. Positions, angles and distances are known; the rest is plain sailing.

That, of course, is an understatement. The position-finding and navigation systems have to measure up to the most exacting standards.

In city centres crossroads can be as little as five metres apart and

the system must be able to distinguish between them.

That means that regardless of the distance already covered the car's position must be measured to well within 25 metres, and this accuracy requirement has proved extremely difficult for all systems so far developed.

Errors must be constantly rectified by cross-reference to the computerised town plan.

The system knows exactly where the car is as soon as it turns a corner, for instance.

The motorist doesn't have to keep to the prescribed route. If he leaves it because of a traffic diversion or because he has missed a turning, Eva will notice and switch to an alternative route.

All possible routes are checked as soon as location and destination are keyed into the system.

In selecting the best route Eva doesn't just choose the shortest distance; the computer also bears in mind one-way streets and average driving times.

Computerised maps were first envisaged as being stored on compact cassettes, but compact discs now seem a better option; their storage capacity is much higher and information retrieval is much easier.

The Auto-Scout, a system devised by Siemens in collaboration with Volkswagen, the Daimler-Benz navigation computer and the VDO Cityplot all refer to the Earth's magnetic field for position and direction-finding.

The magnetic field probe is about the size of a matchbox and responds to as little as one thousandth of the Earth's magnetic field.

The device is incorporated horizontally in the vehicle and responds to the horizontal waves of the magnetic field.

In the total absence of a magnetic field the sensor is absolutely symmetrical.

Field influence results in a directional asymmetry that is evaluated by the electronic brain.

As the probe is extremely sensitive it responds to a wide range of interference, such as the steel mass of the car itself, electrical interference (from passing trams, for instance), anomalies in the Earth's magnetic field and steel or reinforced concrete structures.

The pattern of interference from the car itself can be fed to and taken into account by the computer, but external interference must be constantly monitored and offset.

The computer compares the last few seconds' readings and eliminates data that don't fit into the picture, as it were.

Seven readings a second ensure that direction is always accurately indicated.

The electronic compass that forms part of the Philips Carin (short for Car Information and Navigation) system is regarded as no more than a makeshift solution.

In the long term the manufacturers are thinking more in terms of satellite navigation.

Use of the American Navstar global positioning system is envisaged.

It should be operational, with 18 satellites arrayed in outer space, by the end of 1988.

Via the civilian part of the system users will be able to find their position anywhere on Earth at any time of the day to within about 10 metres.

A particularly important point for the motorist is the way in which directions are relayed to him.

Spoken commands are better and safer, say Philips and Blaupunkt, because they are less likely to divert the driver's attention from traffic.

This cannot be said of an arrow display. Eva's synthetic voice issues instructions such as "please



On the road with electronic traffic guide (Photo by Blaupunkt)

keep left" and "turn left at the next intersection."

The VDO Cityplot in contrast dispense with the spoken word and instead on a liquid crystal display to indicate direction and target.

The direction indicator is a compass, the target indicator shows the divergence of the car's momentary direction from the direction of its target.

Targeting is 97 per cent accurate, meaning to within a radius of 150 metres over a distance of five kilometres.

There are plans to mark in tar-

gets such as filling stations, multi-story car parks and hotels so they can be targeted directly.

After years of research Philips engineers have finally devised the Carin system to draw up a route, direct the driver to his destination and indicate the car's exact position at any given moment.

Carin also reveals many details of the surroundings that the motorist would otherwise have to track down in a variety of road maps.

An electronic co-pilot could make motoring much easier, especially on long runs and particularly in commercial traffic,

where time is money.

Truck drivers often drive for far too long and are an accident risk; Eva or a similar system could be a great help.

Surveys have shown that motorists could on average plan their routes about 20 per cent more effectively if they weren't just guided by landmarks they know well.

Carin, for instance, will help them to reach their destination directly, inexpensively and safely.

The system comprises a compact disc unit, a dashboard computer and a position-finder — Die Welt, Bonn.

20 points for tomorrow

ALGIERS — The paper "Algerie Actualite" in Algiers has laid down a 20 point agenda for the Algerian people in the immediate years ahead. It provides useful guidelines many of which might well be emulated by the youth in other Arab countries.

1. We ought to work in order to meet the challenges.
2. We ought to resist the mentality of the welfare recipient and to assume our own share of responsibility.
3. We need less demagoguery and greater rigour.
4. We ought to stop telephoning the boss to cover ourselves before each and every decision.
5. We need a state industry which is provided for before it provides.
6. We ought to produce sufficient food reserves to make Algeria the bread-basket it once was.
7. We ought to export — and not just our best trained people.
8. We need more imagination and less stupidity.
9. We need private investors in computer technology and manufacturing and not just in pizza parlours.
10. We need more cleanliness in our environment, more sense of civil duty and conscientiousness, less ingratitude, and a bit of appreciation for those who work and achieve.

11. We ought to have workers who work eight hours and who benefit from the fruit of their labours without the "middlemen" taking their cut.

12. We need less cafes and more lifts that work and laws which apply to every one.

13. We need to pay for our bus service, our airlines and warplanes, the means of ensuring our independence against any aggression.

14. We need to set aside the resources to finance our imports.

15. We need to create wealth and not squander capital.

16. We need researchers who do real research and intellectuals who actually produce, institutes that encourage inventions and publishing houses that publish, films that are both artistic and experimental, films that are entertaining and less moralising.

17. We need fewer censors and more creators.

18. We need planning from the top downwards or from the bottom upwards but a plan which is achieved on time, without shortfalls and revised costs.

19. We need creators who create and producers who produce.

20. We need the new team to take up the reins before youth has aged — The Voice of the Arab World, London.

Jury for Aga Khan Architecture Award named

GENEVA — The Aga Khan Award for Architecture this week announced the Master Jury of the 1986 award at a meeting held in Geneva, Switzerland.

The Master Jury's role will be to designate a limited number of projects from over 200 projects worldwide that have been nominated for the 1986 award. These will be reviewed on-site by the experts and specialists who comprise the award's technical review team.

The Master Jury of 9 members is made up of Mahdi Elmandjara of Morocco, economist and member of the Club of Rome and professor of international affairs at Rabat University, Abdel Wahed El Wakil of Egypt, noted architect and himself winner of a 1980 award, Hans Hollein of Austria, practising architect, professor at the Academy of Applied Arts and head of the Institute of Design in Vienna, Zahir-UD-Deen Khwaja of Pakistan, architect and planner, formerly director of planning in the Capital Development Authority, Islamabad, Ronald Lewcock, Australian architect, professor of design in Islamic cultures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, also currently technical coordinator of two international campaigns for the conservation of Sana'a in the Yemen Arab Republic and the City of Shibam and Wadi Hadramaut in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Fumihiko Maki, noted

Japanese architect in private practice and professor at the University of Tokyo, Doruk Pamir of Turkey, architect and teacher, Soedjarmoko of Indonesia, rector of the United Nations University in Tokyo and Robert Venturi, the influential American theoretician, architect and planner.

The Master Jury convened in Geneva at the end of January to begin the selection process for the 1985 award. It will reconvene in June to discuss the findings of the technical review team and select the prize winners. The Master Jury will apportion the \$500,000 prize among the winning projects.

The awards will be presented at a ceremony in Marrakech in November 1986 in the presence of His Majesty King Hassan II and His Highness The Aga Khan, the founder of the award.

The Aga Khan Award for Architecture, established in 1976, is the largest architectural award in the world. It seeks to recognise architectural excellence for Islamic cultures. Through the awards themselves and through activities such as seminars and publications the award programme seeks to identify issues affecting the contemporary built environment of Muslims and highlight possible solutions. A seminar, the tenth in the series, entitled "Architecture Education in the Islamic World," is due to be held in Granada, Spain from 21st to 25th April 1986.

Dr. Salam proposes foundation for promotion of knowledge in Islamic world

NEW DELHI — Nobel laureate Dr. Abdus Salam has urged the oil producing countries of the Middle East to set up a "science foundation" to promote scientific knowledge in the region.

He said "no Muslim country in the Middle East or Africa possesses high-level scientific and technological competence — amounting to any international level in quality."

The foundation should be set up with an initial investment of \$1 billion, to be used to help Muslim students pursue science education, in which Islamic countries have remained far behind, he said.

The foundation should be run by eminent men of science from the Muslim world, Dr. Salam said in a paper, "Islam and Science," made available here on Feb. 1.

He suggested that a well-endowed Islamic science foundation be created with two objects — building up high-level scientific personnel and technological institutions in the Muslim world.

The foundation will create new communities of scientists in disciplines where none exist. It will also strengthen existing communities. This will be done in a systematic manner, with the urgency of a crash programme.

Dr. Salam, who was recently in India to hold discussions with Indian scholars and educationalists on the promotion of scientific education in the country, said the foundation will help in strengthening scientific research at the international level, both in pure and applied fields, relevant to the needs of Muslim countries and their development.

He said Muslim scholars will be sponsored by the foundation to acquire knowledge in advanced sciences, wherever available. After their return, the foundation will assist them in continuing their research work. Funds of the order of \$10 million would support some 4,000 scholars annually.

Dr. Salam said the existing scientific development in the Middle East and other Islamic countries is weak because of its isolation. There is no contact between scholars in Muslim countries and the scientific community, he went on.

The foundation will try to change this. It will entail frequent visits of fellows and scholars and will hold international symposia and conferences. Funds of the order of \$5 million will be spent on these aims.

The Nobel laureate said that the Islamic world needs 50 independent foundations of science, technology and science education. This is because the gross national product of Islamic countries, particularly of oil producing countries, has increased dramatically in the last 12 years.

Referring to the contribution made by Islam in the scientific world, Dr. Salam said Muslims founded institutes of advanced studies. They acquired absolute ascendancy in the sciences that lasted for over 350 years.

The golden age of science in Islam was the year 1000 A.D., the age of Ibn Sina (Avicenna), the last of the medievalists and of his contemporaries Ibn Al Haitham and Al Biruni.

Ibn Al Haitham was one of the greatest physicists of all time. He made contributions of the highest

order in optics, including his theory that a ray of light in passing through a medium takes the path, which is easier and quicker. He also outlined the law of inertia, later to become Newton's first law of motion.

Al Biruni was an empirical scientist like Ibn Al Haitham, and as modern in outlook as Galileo.

Giving details about the death of creative science in the Islamic world, the Nobel laureate, who hails from Pakistan, said among the factors responsible for the demise of science within the Islamic community was the devastation caused by the Mongol invasion and the isolation of scientific enterprise.

He said Pakistan, which is one of the most scientifically advanced of the Islamic countries, had 19 universities, but only 13 professors of physics, and a total of 42 physics doctorate teachers and researchers in all its universities — this for a population of about 90 million. In comparison, the Imperial College of Science and Technology in the United Kingdom has 12 professors and 100 researchers.

He lauded the role of Kuwait in promoting scientific education in the Islamic world. He said the Kuwait Foundation for Science and Kuwait University had given generous funds to him to establish an international centre for theoretical physics in Italy so that physicists from developing countries do not make "exiles of themselves" in order to keep themselves abreast of latest developments.

The Nobel Prize winner scientist said the renaissance of sci-



Dr. Abdus Salam

ences in the Islamic world is contingent upon five cardinal principles — passionate commitment, generous patronage, provisions of security, self-governance and internationalisation of scientific enterprises — International Islamic News Agency.



JTV and Israeli viewers

The following article appeared in the Israeli newspaper, the Jerusalem Post, last month. It was written by the newspaper's "expert on Arab Affairs," Philip Gellon

ONE of the by-products of the recent TV technicians' strike was that many Israelis, so avid for televised news that they cannot live without it, were exposed to Jordan's Hebrew or English news for several nights.

Many people, of course, watch one or both of the Jordanian news-casts for foreigners every night. Their 7.30 p.m. Hebrew news fill a gap in the night's viewing for anyone who does not understand Israeli Arabic news, the only available alternative, apart from video films, while the 10 p.m. English news is almost required viewing for diplomats, foreign correspondents, tourists and English-speaking new immigrants, for whom Israeli TV news makes no provision.

The government seems to attach no importance to so many Israelis and visitors relying on an enemy station; but some people may consider exposure to a hostile point of view on television undesirable and even dangerous.

On the whole, the Jordanians go in for the soft sell. Sometimes, when Israel has really got into trouble, as during the recent right-wing politicians' forays onto the Temple Mount, Jordan TV's women announcers cannot resist indulging in self-satisfied smirks as they describe world reaction. But they generally try to be as deadpan as possible.

Last Friday night's news in English, for instance, was led by an announcement that the Israeli forces of occupation had confronted worshippers at the al-Aksa mosque, as a result of a gesture of provocation by the Israelis. The announcer went on to say that the forces of occupation had arrested a number of Palestinians. Apart from the use of expressions such as "provocative gesture," "army of occupation" and "Palestinians," this might have been Israel's own news service.

The next item was a report of statements by a commission of representatives of 24 African and Asian states sitting in Damascus. These deplored the occupation of Arab lands by Israel since 1967 and called for a peace conference involving everybody concerned with the Palestine problem, including the permanent members of the Security Council and the PLO.

After that came a straight announcement that Spain had resumed diplomatic relations with Israel, followed by a report that the Spanish foreign minister had told a press conference that Spain's friendship for the Arabs and support for Palestinian rights

were in no way affected by the recognition. The only other reference to Israel came from a story in Ma'ariv that brigades and colonels were being forced to leave the Israeli army because of budget cuts. The rest of the news roamed far and wide around the world. It was noteworthy for its clear support of Iraq against Iran, and of the blacks of South Africa against the government of that country. Generally Jordan seems to back underdogs around the globe. The service ended with the tennis from New York. The Hebrew news at 7.30 p.m. was very similar.

Right-wingers no doubt object to some of the expressions used by the announcers, but most sensible people must realise that these are inevitable. Thus the West Bank is "the occupied Arab lands" and not "Judea and Samaria," as on Israel Television. The Israel Defence Forces are "the army of occupation." Jerusalem is El Kuds or "occupied Jerusalem" — it is not "liberated."

On the whole, however, under normal conditions, nothing very dangerous comes across. The bias is tolerable. Indeed, when Israel's own station carries an account of the same news story, the Jordanian account is readily shrugged off in the viewer's mind, as far removed from "reality" or "the true story." Exceptions occur when Israel, for some reason, is concealing news. Thus, after the first action on the Temple Mount, the technicians' leader, Hezi Koka, struck the item off the Israeli news agenda and distressed Israelis felt the impact of the event from Jordan at 10 p.m. Few Israelis will forget their horror at the sight of Israeli POWs in Egyptian hands during the Yom Kippur War even as the IDF spokesman lied about our reverses.

Jordan scored heavily every time the IDF spokesman failed to disclose what was happening in Lebanon — in Tyre, Sidon, Beirut, Sabra and Shatila. In every case, Israel, perhaps for excellent operational reasons, had kept foreign newsmen from finding out what was happening, and from getting television shots for a hungry world. As a result, they had to rely on material from the other side, with unfortunate results for the country's image, both abroad and at home, for Israelis, too, were forced to base their views on what Jordan showed. And ever since, some Israelis have been screaming that there was anti-Semitic bias in the presentation of what happened in Lebanon.

Space centre mourns amid layoff fears, charges of neglect

By Matt Spetalnick

Reuter

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida — The giant U.S. flags are back at full mast but the mood of mourning remains at the Kennedy Space Centre.

Almost two weeks after the space shuttle Challenger exploded in a thousand fragments — killing the seven astronauts aboard — life has not returned to normal for the 15,000 centre workers.

There are the nightmare memories of the giant fireball, widespread accusations of shoddy workmanship and growing fears of layoffs that could result from a protracted delay in the shuttle programme.

Many workers got to know the seven astronauts, including Christa McAuliffe, the new Hampshire teacher who was to give lessons from space.

The shock was apparently so great for one 69-year-old space agency engineer that he collapsed of a heart attack several hours after watching the disaster unfold. He died the next day at a local hospital.

"These were people we knew, people we had touched. So it was all the more tragic to stand out there in the sun and watch them die before our eyes," said Jim Mizell, a retired aeronautics engineer at the space centre.

Troubling for all are accusations of worker neglect in the assembly, maintenance and general handling of the shuttle fleet and its components.

After the explosion, two space agency reports surfaced with findings that workers were poorly trained and supervised, misused heavy equipment, damaged important shuttle parts and were plagued by bad morale.

"My kids read these things in the newspaper about what a bad job we're doing on the shuttle. Now they're wondering if their daddy was responsible for killing those astronauts they admired so much," said a Lockheed engineer who works in a department where worker neglect was alleged.

On January 28, thousands of space centre employees stood outside the plants, office buildings and warehouses that dot this 140,000-acre complex to cheer

the Challenger's launching. But their cheers turned to screams of anguish as the shuttle exploded 74 seconds after liftoff.

Employees say engineers and technicians — usually the picture of that brand of stoicism dubbed "the right stuff" by writer Tom Wolfe in his book on the U.S. space programme — were the hardest hit by the disaster.

"I told myself, 'this isn't happening it's a dream. It isn't real,'" recalled Mike Duda, a 35-year-old Lockheed worker who said his faith in aerospace technology had been severely shaken by the disaster.

Mental health experts say it may take years of therapy and counselling for some of the workers to recover from the sense of guilt and remorse over having worked on the Challenger mission.

"This is a trauma that will stay with them for the rest of their lives," said Mardi Horowitz, a University of California psychologist and expert on the psychological effects of disasters.

"Most of the people seemed to be frightened and very numbed," he said.



Three large consumers of national income are the military and educational and health services, whose contrasting priorities for 12 selected nations are shown below. No figures are available for East European nations.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE *			
	Defense	Education	Health
Low-income nation average	18.5	5.5	3.0
India	20.2	1.9	2.2
Kenya	13.2	19.9	7.3
Pakistan	33.5	2.2	1.1
Upper Middle income average	11.5	10.9	5.1
Jordan	24.8	10.4	3.8
Malaysia	15.1	15.9	4.4
Singapore	22.9	19.2	6.4
High income oil exporters average	24.8	8.2	5.5
Oman	49.4	7.7	3.1
Kuwait	10.9	8.8	5.4
U.A.E.	36.4	7.5	7.1
Industrial market nations average	13.9	4.8	11.7
New Zealand	5.3	12.7	13.5
West Germany	9.1	0.8	19.3
United States	23.1	2.1	10.8

* Figures are percentages of total spending in 1982.

November 1985

Source: World Bank

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Third heat victory gives Australia III race lead

FREMANTLE, Australia (AP) — Australia III, the yacht that may defend the America's Cup in 1987, sailed to an easy win in the third heat of the World 12-Meter Championships Monday.

The white-hulled yacht skippered by Colin Beashel took the lead at the fourth mark and powered around the 39.7-kilometre course in faultless style.

In second place, 46 seconds behind, was the fiberglass New Zealand KZ3 which put to sea with a patched-up mast on which the crew had worked all night.

The Canadian yacht True North finished third, 2 minutes 10 seconds behind the winner.

On an adjusted point scoring, allowing for the discarding of the worst result in the seven-race series, Australia III leads the competition followed by New Zealand KZ3, America II and French Kiss.

New Zealand KZ3's second place appeared to be further evidence that the New Zealand boats are a new force in 12-meter yachting.

KZ3 is the identical twin to New Zealand KZ5 which won the first heat and came third in the second.

They are the first 12-meter yachts in the world made of fiberglass and have only been sailed nine times before the world series began. Their performance has aroused intense interest from other competitors, whose boats are built of aluminum.

New Zealand KZ5 finished sixth in Monday's race.

The third heat began in bright sunshine, smooth seas and a 17-knot wind which built steadily during the race to finish with gusts up to 25 knots and steep swells rolling in from the southwest.

The Italian boat Victory '83, which won the last world championships, broke at the start but apparently did not see the recall flag.

Skipped by Flavio Scala, Victory '83 led the fleet around the first three marks, missing the traffic jam at the first mark which saw a spate of red protest flags hoisted.

The protests will be heard by an international jury late Monday or early Tuesday. Their decision could affect the final placings of Monday's race.

French Kiss, the fast French America's Cup contender, was well placed in third position but bungled a spinnaker drop at the last mark and could not get its jib hoisted.

The grey-hulled yacht which won Sunday's second heat dropped back to seventh and had to send a crewman aloft to free a halcyon as the boat pitched and tossed in the rough Indian Ocean waves.

The New York Yacht Club's entry America II finished fourth after a poor start.

But John Kohn at the helm clawed back six places in the last two legs to keep his chances alive after Sunday's disappointing seventh placing.

The Italian entries Azzura and Italia again found the heavy weather did not suit their boats.

Azzura, from the yacht club Costa Smeralda, finished fifth, and Italia, from the yacht club Italiano, finished 13th.

There will be no race Tuesday.

Draw format for European soccer championship sparks controversy

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — World champions Italy have been rated as the equals of soccer lightweights Albania and Turkey for the purposes of the 1988 European Championship draw which takes place here on Friday, organisers said Monday.

The 32 nations taking part in the qualifying stages will be drawn in seven groups, four of five teams and three of four teams, with one team from each section going forward to the 1988 finals. Hosts West Germany qualify automatically.

The European Football Union (UEFA) has created five categories, or pools, of teams for the draw with the strongest supposedly in the first category and the weakest in the fifth. UEFA based its assessment on how nations fared in qualifying for the 1984 European Finals and for the 1984 World Cup Finals.

Consequently Italy, who failed to qualify in 1984 after finishing

fourth in their section and as holders did not compete in the World Cup preliminaries, have been rated in the fourth of the five pools with Scotland, Greece, Finland, Norway, Turkey and Albania.

Critics fear this could distort the groups in much the same way as happened in the draw for the World Cup Finals in Mexico. Then Denmark, despite being among the favourites, were classed as a weak nation and ended up in an exceptionally tough group with West Germany, Uruguay and Scotland.

In the past, group winners have gone into the finals but Hermann Neuburger, president of the West German Soccer Federation, said he would propose that the top two in each group play off to decide the winners. Neuburger said he believed there was wide support for his idea, aimed at increasing interest in the qualifiers.

Only one nation from each pool can be drawn in the same group.

Reigning champions France are included among the seven top seeds.

Isiah Thomas snares second All-Star MVP

DALLAS (R) — Isiah Thomas scored 30 points and dealt 10 assists to lead the National Basketball Association East All-Stars to a 139-132 over the stars of the West Sunday at Reunion Arena.

The victory was the East's 24th in 36 all-star games and gave them their sixth win of the last seven.

Thomas, a 24-year-old guard with the Detroit Pistons, led the East to an 18-4 points advantage over the final four minutes to secure the victory. For the second time in three years, Thomas was named Most Valuable Player of the game.

"This is unreal, winning (the MVP award) two times in three years," Thomas said. "When I was a little kid growing up and dreaming, I never could imagine this happening."



American Brad Gilbert beat defending champion Stefan Edberg of Sweden 7-5, 7-6 (7-3) Sunday to win the \$315,000 U.S. Indoor National Championships. His victory earned him \$45,000 and an oriental carpet worth \$3,750. Edberg won \$22,500. Top seeds Ken Flach and Robert Seguso of the United States, who were named this week along with Gilbert for the Davis Cup squad, defeated second seeds Guy Forget of France and Anders Jarryd of Sweden 6-4, 4-6, 7-6 (7-5) in the doubles final.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

'This one's mine, boys'

WELLINGTON (R) — Top New Zealand cricketer Richard Hadlee Monday rejected a call by team mates to sell a luxury car he won together with the title of International Cricketer of the Year and pool the proceeds. The New Zealand squad voted 7-5 against allowing the fast bowler to keep the \$27,000 Alfa Romeo car he earned for his performances in last year's test series against Australia and the recent World Series Cricket one-day tournament with Australia and India. Hadlee told reporters that, although previously he has cashed prizes and put the money into the team fund, this time he would keep the car.

Fez takes lead in Moroccan soccer

RABAT (R) — Moghreb of Fez took the lead in the Moroccan League Soccer Championship at the weekend with a two-point edge after beating Raja of Casablanca 3-2 in a closely contested match. Fez's nearest rivals, Kenitra Athletic Club (KAC), were held to a goalless draw by Chabab of Mohammedia, while Wydad of Casablanca were beaten 2-1 by lowly La youn.

East Germany stops Bulgaria, 2-1

QUERETARO, Mexico (R) — East Germany gained a measure of revenge against World Cup Finalists Bulgaria here Sunday with a 2-1 victory in a soccer international. The East Germans failed to qualify for the World Cup Finals when they were edged out by Bulgaria and France but they dominated this warmup in Queretaro's new stadium. East Germany opened up a two-goal lead with second half goals from Matthias Liebers in the 62nd minute and a penalty by Uwe Zoltsche 10 minutes later. Diakov's 85th minute reply was little consolation for the Bulgarians, who will meet world champions Italy in the opening game in Mexico City on May 31.

Arguello stays on track with TKO

RENO, Nevada (R) — Former three-time world champion Alexis Arguello of Nicaragua moved his comeback a step further Sunday with a technical knockout of former World Boxing Council (WBC) superlightweight champion American Billy Costello at one minute and 42 seconds of the fourth round.

Arguello, who lost the first three rounds on all three judges' scorecards, stopped Costello with a barrage of lefts and rights to the head and body.

Arguello knocked down Costello early in the fourth with a right to the head. Costello was up by the count of seven but was dazed and in trouble. Arguello wasted no time pinning the New Yorker to the ropes and landing a barrage of unanswered blows, until referee Mills Lane halted the bout.

A dazed Costello remained

draped on the ropes for 10 seconds after the bout was stopped, while Arguello's cornermen celebrated wildly.

The win virtually assures Arguello of a shot at the WBC junior lightweight title later this year. Current champion American Lonnie Smith defends on March 1 in Los Angeles against top-ranked contender Rene Arredondo of Mexico.

Arguello, who came in as a welterweight 64.9 kilograms was not impressive in the first three rounds. He landed far fewer punches and had his worst round in the third when he no longer was slipping or blocking most of Costello's offerings.

Arguello said after the fight that he had been disturbed by Costello's handlers' complaint that he had too much padding in the wra-

ppings around his knuckles. Boxing officials ordered Arguello to rewrap his hands, even though they had not found any irregularities.

"I was uptight the first couple of rounds. I made a couple of mistakes. I had to remember to be calm and use intelligence. They tried to upset me, but the best always wins in the ring," Arguello said.

The 33-year-old Arguello, one of only eight persons to hold championships in three weight divisions, now has won both of his fights since coming back from a 25-month retirement. The former featherweight, junior lightweight and lightweight champion now has a record of 80-6 with 65 knockouts over his 18-year career.

Costello, 29, now has a record of 31-2.

Johnson confirms mastery of 55m race

SHERBROOKE, Quebec (AP) — Canada's Ben Johnson continued to make the best of a busy weekend by winning the 55-metre dash Sunday at the Sherbrooke International Track Meet to take his third victory in as many nights.

Johnson, who also won Friday night in Ottawa and Saturday night at the Meadowlands in New Jersey, got an excellent start out of the blocks and went on to post a time of 6.13 seconds. Two-one hundredths off the previous best Canadian indoor time.

Nigerian Chidi Imoh, who finished a close second to Johnson on Friday, posted a time of 6.14 in the Grand Prix meet before an estimated crowd of 1,200 at the University of Sherbrooke.

"It's been a tough weekend and I was pretty tired," said Johnson, 23. "I wasn't running for a fast time, I just wanted to win."

Later, American Marcus Sanders posted the second fastest time ever to win the 600-metre event. Marcus, a student at Michigan State University, ran the race in

1:16.18 seconds to defeat teammate Elvis Forde by nearly two full seconds.

The time was the best-ever posted by an American at the event. Donata Sabia had the previous best time, with a 1:15.77 in 1984.

"I had a feeling today was going to be a good day for me," said Sanders, who was named the top competitor in the meet. "My coach and I were talking about setting a record because this has always been a good track for me."

Johnson, who set the world indoor best time of 6.50 for 60 metres in Japan last month, said he came out well in his race Sunday "and I just tried to maintain my speed."

"The last two or three metres I eased up because I knew where the others were and I didn't want to take a chance on injuring myself."

Mike Morris of Syracuse University was third at 6:22 seconds while fellow American Emmitt King, who won the event the previous five years finished a fifth at 6:34 seconds.

"This is Ben's race," King said. Mark McKoy of Toronto repeated his winning performance in Ottawa, posting a time of 7.08 seconds to take the 55-metre hurdles.

In the women's 55-metre hurdles, Cecilia Branch of Ottawa posted an easy victory with a time off 7.80 while in the women's 55-metre sprint Sheila Echols of Louisiana State University narrowly defeated Angela Bailey of Toronto with a clocking of 6.80 compared with the Canadian's 6.81.

Other winners included Dave Campbell of Victoria, who won the 1,000-metre race with a time of 2:20.62; Charmaine Crooks of Toronto, 400-metre event with a time of 53.13; and Montreal's Renee Belanger, who took the 600-metre event in 1:30.43.

American Doug Norquist took the high jump with a 7 foot, 7 inch jump, while countryman Katherine Wallace won the long jump with a leap of 19-10.

Lee Trevino to receive royal favour during his Dunhill Masters defence

LONDON (AP) — Lee Trevino will be a house guest of the British aristocracy when he defends his \$280,000 Dunhill Masters' golf title at Woburn June 5-8, organisers said Monday.

The popular American, who was non-playing captain of the defeated U.S. Ryder Cup team last year, has been invited to stay at Woburn Abbey, the 120-room

home of the Duke of Bedford and one of Britain's biggest tourist attractions.

The invitation, said tournament organiser Brian Roach, may set a trend, with reigning champions, being invited to stay at the 18th century Abbey, which is set in 3,000 acres of prime southern English countryside.

Roach said Trevino's invitation came from the Duke's heir, the Marquess of Tavistock, who runs the Abbey.

Last year, the Marquess invited South African golfer Gary Player to stay at the Abbey to discuss their common interest in stud farms.

At the prize-giving ceremony, the wise-cracking Trevino asked if he might also be allowed to stay at there, said Roach.

"The Marquess has responded by asking Lee to stay at the Abbey while he plays in the tournament."

"The idea may go further because instead of following the pattern of the U.S. Masters in presenting a green jacket to the win-

ner, we hope it may be a tradition that the previous year's winner stays at the Abbey," said Roach.

Trevino won the trophy by three strokes last year after producing a spectacular eagle three at the final hole.

Also returning this year, said Roach, are Spanish ace Severiano Ballesteros, West German Bernhard Langer — currently holder of the U.S. Masters — and British Open champion Sandy Lyle.

Making his first appearance will be American Peter Jacobsen, who achieved seven top-ten finishes last year and was runner-up in the Honda Classic.

Roach said that Jacobsen also is noted for his impersonations of top golfers and a special golf "clinic" has been arranged at Woburn so that the British public could see his act.

Alex Hay, managing director of the Woburn Course, said it would be 30 metres longer this year, with 25 metres being added to the dog-leg 16th.

SALES EXECUTIVE NEEDED

Sales executive required by Amman Office of multinational company, engaged in the air express industry. Applicants invited from male or female, Jordanian nationals with the following qualifications:

- University level education.
- Fluency in spoken/written English.
- Sales related background.
- Mature appearance.
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Desirable interested applicants should apply in writing, enclosing a C.V. and recent photograph to:

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Location: Jabal Amman, Khalidi Hospital St., opposite Hala Inn Hotel.

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With telephone, central heating, and built-in cupboards. Two bedrooms, large living room, two bathrooms and veranda.

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674028 after 2 p.m.

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Tel: 641443, 667862

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Please call Tel: 622162 (a.m.) and 671509 (p.m.)

TIME

THE FRENCH DILEMMA
La Cinquieme-Biz?
(French Election Campaign)

MISSION IN ERROR
(Israeli's Interception of wrong plane)

NEW SUPER JETS
(Designers see Hyper-Speed Jets in 21st Century)

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BACK TO THE FUTURE
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155
CAT AND DOG
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Philadelphia

Tel: 634144 - 634149
PERFECT
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198
THE STEEL FIST
(Colour)

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573
FLIGHT 90 DISASTER ON THE POTOMAC
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4050/60	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.4048/55	Canadian dollars
	2.3880/90	West German marks
	2.6980/90	Dutch guilders
	2.0170/80	Swiss francs
	48.85/90	Belgian francs
	7.3150/3200	French francs
	1624/1625	Italian lire
	188.35/45	Japanese yen
	7.5100/50	Swedish crowns
	8.7100/50	Norwegian crowns
	8.7190/7840	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	340.60/341	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed higher extending earlier gains on the opening day of the new account, dealers said, helped by steadier sterling and crude oil prices. At 1530 GMT, the F.T. 30 index was six points up at 1,193.7 having achieved a record high of 1,194.3 while the FTSE 100 was 14.1 up at 1,459.1.

ICI rose 7p to 826, and Thorn EMI was 10p higher at 414.10. Higher oils B.P. rose 10p to 560. Coats Patons was 7p up at 247 after agreed merger terms from Vantona Virella, 12p off at 438. Banks were little changed, insurances and golds firmed.

Dawson International, 6p higher at 614, previously agreed merger terms with Coats valuing the company at around £696 million as opposed to Vantona's offer valued at £734 million.

MEPC was 15p higher at 312 following its denial of weekend press suggestions it is in merger talks with Trafalgar House, up 12p to 523. Guinness was 7p firmer at 283 after denying rumours circulating on Friday it was underwriting a revised offer for Distillers, down 8p to 613. Government bonds were up to 7/8 point higher in the longer dated issues, now traded without accrued interest prior to new tax rules starting Feb. 28, dealers said.

In former stores GUS was 25p higher at 784 in ex-dividend form on hopes of improved disclosure and renewed market rumours of possible enfranchisement of "A" share holdings, dealers said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 11, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day of potentially startling and unexpected events, and you need to be careful that you do not get confused or feel that life is bringing you more problems than you can handle.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You may find it hard to get out from under some limitation, but using good judgment solves the problem.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You had a plan worked out to gain some cherished goal, but something may turn up that may cause you to revise it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Much care is required in the outside world if you are to gain your objectives safely. Postpone any civic duties.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Some philosophy of life you may be following may require further study to make it work better for you.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your hunches and your judgment do not jive today and you could become confused, so be logical and you will come out all right.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Although you may have long conversations with your partners, you may feel confused by the time the evening rolls around.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your environment may not be conducive to making improvements you want to make just now. Give this matter more thought.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more willing to enjoy simple pleasures instead of wanting to spend too much money and then feeling sorry.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make sure you talk a situation over honestly with family before a big battle ensues. Be more gentle at home.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure you study any pertinent written material before you have meetings with others in order to communicate properly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't jump into some property or financial deal since you do not have all the facts and figures.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be careful you do not get confused where personal matters are concerned, so be on your guard.

Protest against unpopular price increases paralyzes New Delhi

NEW DELHI (R) — Police rounded up 400 people Monday as a strike paralysed New Delhi in the latest protest against Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's unpopular price hikes of essential goods such as cooking fuel, rice and bread.

Markets, shops and offices closed and protesters stopped buses, smashing windows and slashing tyres, in many parts of the capital. Police to riot gear guarded bus stops and depots.

A police spokesman said police arrested about 400 people for damaging buses. But he said there were no reported injuries in the strike called by opposition parties to protest the price rises and a fare hike on the buses.

A spokesman for the Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC), which last week nearly doubled bus fares in the first fare hike since India's independence in 1947, said 200 buses were damaged or obstructed but there were no reports of attacks on drivers.

The fare on the buses, which carry almost five million people a day, angered many Delhi citizens who 10 days ago saw price rises as much as 25 per cent in rice, wheat and petroleum products like the kerosene used by most people for cooking.

A spokesman for the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) which led the strike, said it was extremely successful.

"I think we have the support of most people in Delhi. These price rises have hit everyone, both the poor and the middle classes," the spokesman said.

He said opposition parties would meet Tuesday to plan further protests against the rises, the harshest economic measure taken by Mr. Gandhi's government since it came to power 15 months ago and aimed at cutting back a budget deficit of \$2.8 billion in the financial year ending next month.

The price increases are for basic commodities which in India's centrally planned economy are sold through government enterprises.

Protests against the rises have rallied India's fragmented and disparate opposition groups from the right-wing BJP to the Marxist Communists.

The Communist Party of India (Marxist) which rules in West Bengal state has called a similar strike Tuesday in India's largest city of Calcutta.

Finance Minister Vishwanath Prasad Singh, under fire for the rises, said Monday the government was considering further

price increases.

Defending the latest hikes, Mr. Singh told a news conference the government had no option if it were to prevent further foreign borrowing and cuts in areas like defence spending and subsidies to food producers.

The price rises have drawn sharp criticism not just from opposition parties but from Indian newspapers which until now generally supported Mr. Gandhi and his policies aimed at modernising India.

"The government might well have forfeited the good will generated by a year of sensible economic policies," the normally pro-government Hindustan Times said in an editorial.

A further embarrassment for the government has been apparent indecision in policy — it bowed to public pressure just five days after announcing the petroleum price rise and, after demonstrations in Delhi last week, cut the rise back.

More than 2,000 people were arrested in Delhi last week as they tried to march on Mr. Gandhi's office to protest against the rises, which the BJP, the main opposition party in Delhi, has said will "break the back of the common man."

Westland shareholders reject European offer

LONDON (R) — The European consortium fighting for a stake in Britain's Westland Helicopter Company failed Monday in its bid to buy 20.2 per cent of the firm's shares.

The consortium said in a statement that insufficient shareholders accepted its offer to sell their shares at a price well above that prevailing in the market and the offer would now lapse.

Westland shareholders are due to meet on Wednesday to decide on a rival offer led by the U.S. Sikorsky Helicopter Company.

The battle for control of the ailing company has dominated British politics for the past two months and has led to the resignation of two ministers — Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine and Trade Secretary Leona Britton.

The conduct of the government, which professed throughout the affair to be strictly neutral, is still under examination by two parliamentary committees.

Industrial sources said the failure of the European tender, backed by companies from Britain, France, West Germany and Italy, increased the likelihood that the Sikorsky rescue package would be accepted by shareholders on Wednesday.

Kuwait to slash public spending by 15 per cent

KUWAIT (AP) — An anticipated drop in oil revenues has prompted an impromptu retrenchment of Kuwait's budget for fiscal 1986.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs was quoted Monday as disclosing.

Sheikh Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed told the newspaper Al Watan that a decision has been taken to reduce public expenditures by 15 per cent, meaning 600 million dinars (\$2 billion).

The budgetary outlays, as approved before the reduction, envisaged a total of 4 billion dinars (\$14 billion) in government spending.

Retrenchment called for frugality in different sectors, including a government behest to privately-owned companies and

official administrations to keep to a minimum the number of jobs filled by expatriate workers.

In addition, entertainment and "luxury" projects were to be cancelled, said Sheikh Al Rashed.

Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi told reporters on Saturday that Kuwait's revenues from oil sales stood to register a decrease of about 28 per cent, if prices fell from the current \$27 to \$20 per barrel.

The dinar-dollar exchange rate is fixed daily by the central bank on the basis of a basket of currencies that also include the Deutsche mark, the sterling pound, the French franc, the Swiss franc, and the Japanese yen, in addition to the dollar.

Copenhagen presses for continued EC membership

COPENHAGEN (R) — Denmark's embattled centre-right minority government Monday stepped up its campaign for continued membership of the European Community (EC) by leaking details of a confidential report stressing the advantages of the country staying in the 12-member group.

The report, confirmed by government sources, lists the main benefits Denmark derives from being a member of the Community, such as extra quotas for its important fish and sugar exports, financial support for the country's sole steelworks, and export subsidies for its key agricultural exports to third countries, notably the United States, Japan and Iran.

The latest leak follows the publication at the weekend of another confidential government report showing that Danish withdrawal from the Community would cost the nation at least 26 billion crowns (\$2.9 billion) a year.

The reports, issued only two weeks before Danes vote in a referendum on suggested Community reforms, have led the left opposition to accuse the government of conducting a scare campaign, triggering a major political row.

Prime Minister Poul Schluter is to release formally the latest report at a parliamentary debate due on Wednesday, when the government will defend its government sources said.

Caracas moves to protect share of world oil market

CARACAS (Agencies) — Venezuela has decided to protect its share of the world oil market by cutting the price of its oil, possibly to as low as \$17 per barrel, government sources said Sunday.

A communiqué issued by the presidency and read by Acting Energy and Mines Minister Hernando Anzola ordered the state-owned oil company Petroleos De Venezuela to adopt the necessary measures to ensure that the country's share of the oil market was maintained.

The announcement did not indicate what measures Petroleos De Venezuela might adopt to protect its export target of 1.41 million barrels a day, but other sources close to the industry said they would probably mean further price cuts.

The expected cut in Venezuelan prices could bring its average export price to as low as \$17 per barrel from the \$24.50 targeted for the year, senior government sources said.

The oil slump has seriously affected Venezuela's ability to meet payments on its huge foreign debt of \$32 billion.

On Feb. 1, Venezuela cut its heavy crudes by an average of \$3 a barrel. The move was in line with an agreement reached with Mexico the same week to act in unison to stabilise oil income and ward off a serious debt crisis.

A few days earlier, Mexico cut the price of its crudes by an average of \$4 a barrel.

The communiqué said the executive had instructed Petroleos De Venezuela to adopt the necessary commercial measures to ensure that Venezuela could maintain its export target of 1.41 million barrels a day.

This is Venezuela's export target for 1986, but industry sources said this month the figure was expected to drop to one million barrels a day due to buyer resistance.

This month's reduction which affected about 500,000 barrels per day of exports meant a drop in Venezuelan export income of \$475 million, Mr. Anzola said earlier.

Foreign ministers from five of the Cartagena Group of Latin American debtor nations are meeting in Washington this week to discuss the impact of falling oil prices on their economies.

The emergency meeting was called by the presidents of Mexico and Venezuela at a meeting in Cancun last month as spot oil prices plummeted below \$20.

Referring to Mexico, he said:

Venezuelan, Norwegian ministers meet

Trying to reach an accord between OPEC and non-OPEC countries, OPEC President Arturo Hernandez Grisanti met Norwegian Oil Minister Kaare Kristiansen Sunday in Geneva.

Mr. Hernandez Grisanti said a meeting of oil ministers from the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had been proposed for next month.

"We sent telexes to all OPEC member-country ministers proposing a consultative meeting in mid-March, maybe in Geneva," he told reporters. "We are waiting for the answers of the oil ministers."

Mr. Hernandez Grisanti, Venezuela's oil minister, said after a two-hour meeting with Mr. Kristiansen that he believed efforts to stabilise the oil market must be shared by all producing countries.

Mexican Oil Minister Francisco Labastida Ochoa met Mr. Kristiansen separately earlier Sunday.

He and Mr. Hernandez Grisanti who are trying to work out a plan to stop the slide in oil prices, arrived from Riyadh where they conferred with Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

They previously met the oil minister of Egypt, which is not a member of OPEC.

Mr. Hernandez Grisanti and the Mexican and Egyptian ministers have agreed on proposals to stabilise oil prices and are presenting them to other non-members and members of OPEC. Details have not been made public.

The OPEC president said he would not hold talks with Britain, which with Norway has been urged by OPEC countries to cut North Sea oil output to try to shore up prices.

Norwegian sources said on Friday that Norway would not offer to cooperate with OPEC on production cuts but one said Oslo was prepared to "exchange views and give them our position."

Mr. Kristiansen told reporters Norway believed there was no need for formal cooperation with OPEC. He said he would report to his government on Sunday's talks, which he described as "very positive."

Referring to Mexico, he said:

"We are in the same boat, we are not members of OPEC. We have the same problems and many interests in common."

ADNOC reviews strategy

Meanwhile, the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) held a meeting in Abu Dhabi Sunday night to review the country's oil marketing and production policy.

The meeting, presided over by Crown Prince Khalifa bin Zayed and attended by ADNOC Chairman Tahoun bin Mohammed, was told of current efforts by UAE Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Mana Said Otaiba to aid the process of restoring stability to the world oil market.

Dr. Otaiba, who attended last week's meeting of the OPEC "market share" committee in Vienna, held talks in London with British Energy Secretary Peter Walker on Jan. 29.

Al Sabah hopes for understanding

On the other hand, Kuwait Oil and Industry Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah predicted in London Sunday that non-OPEC oil producers will ultimately come to the conclusion that it is in their national interests to cooperate with OPEC to stabilise the oil market.

He said in a television interview that "I haven't seen any indication so far that Britain will do as OPEC wishes, but I do expect after a given period of time that a change will occur."

He said there may be "no floor" to falling oil prices, because "so long as there is imbalance between supply and demand, there is no theoretical level" to which prices could fall.

He repeated earlier OPEC calls to North Sea producers to reduce output to strengthen prices, saying it was in the long-term interest of Britain to cut back production, if for no other purpose than to control the depletion of its oil reserves.

Sheikh Al Sabah said a 300,000 bpd cut by Britain would be welcome, adding that it would involve no great sacrifice as what was lost in production would be gained in higher prices.

Britain is currently believed to be producing around 2.6 million bpd from its sector of the North Sea.

The Kuwaiti minister flew to Moscow last week for talks with Soviet officials on oil and related issues.

Pravda assails Reagan's 'war budget'

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda condemned President Reagan's proposed 1987 budget Monday as a "war budget" which monstrously distorted the true needs of Americans.

"Never before has the chief financial document of the White House been so cruel in relation to the elementary human needs of Americans never has it so monstrously distorted the national priorities of the country," Pravda said.

The newspaper said programmes in areas such as housing, transport, aid to cities, health and education, on which millions of Americans depended, "have been consigned to the executioner's block" in the budget.

It listed military projects planned under the budget, such as

"Star Wars" research into a space-based missile defence and the building of MX missiles, and described the request for \$311.6 billion for the defence department as a record.

"The new draft budget is a war budget reflecting the most aggressive military concepts of bellicose American imperialism," Pravda said.

THE Daily Crossword by Alfio Mici

ACROSS

- 1 Hindu garments
- 10 Footless
- 15 Mighty mite
- 16 Delft
- 16 Record
- 17 Shakespeare title name
- 20 Peter Dinklage's mother
- 21 Eastern canal
- 22 Leather strips
- 23 Don River
- 24 M.C.
- 25 Pigeon's specialty
- 25 Parents
- 29 Question word
- 30 King topper
- 33 Turkish inn
- 34 Woodwind
- 35 Word for 'verdict'
- 36 Hamlet
- 38 Group disease
- 40 Musical symbol
- 41 Wye, range
- 42 Fries from

DOWN

- 2 Bird's totem
- 3 Brain
- 4 Bean
- 45 Long card
- 46 Pain
- 47 Beach pickup
- 48 Lavastone
- 49 Switch
- 50 Stearn prefix
- 51 Onion
- 52 Kind of opera
- 53 One's time
- 54 Handker
- 55 Army group
- 56 Searson
- 57 Modern princess
- 58 "Joe's" time
- 59 Down
- 60 Early US
- 61 Dip to the
- 62 Delft's kin
- 63 Gutter Palmer

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

1. SARI
10. SLIPPERS
15. MITE
16. Delft
16. RECORD
17. SHAKESPEARE
20. MOTHER
21. CANAL
22. STRIPS
23. DON
24. M.C.
25. PIGEON
25. PARENTS
29. QUESTION
30. CROWN
33. INN
34. WOODWIND
35. VERDICT
36. HAMLET
38. GROUP
40. MUSICAL
41. WYE
42. FRIES

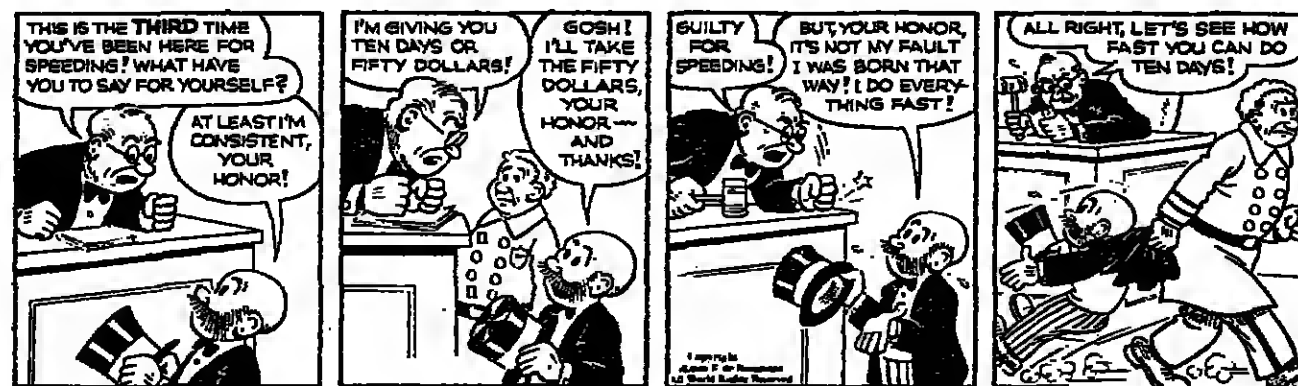
DOWN

2. BIRD
3. BRAIN
4. BEAN
45. LONG
46. PAIN
47. BEACH
48. LAVASTONE
49. SWITCH
50. STEARN
51. ONION
52. OPERA
53. ONE'S
54. HANDKER
55. ARMY
56. SEARSON
57. MODERN
58. JOE'S
59. DOWN
60. EARLY
61. DIP
62. DELFT
63. GUTTER

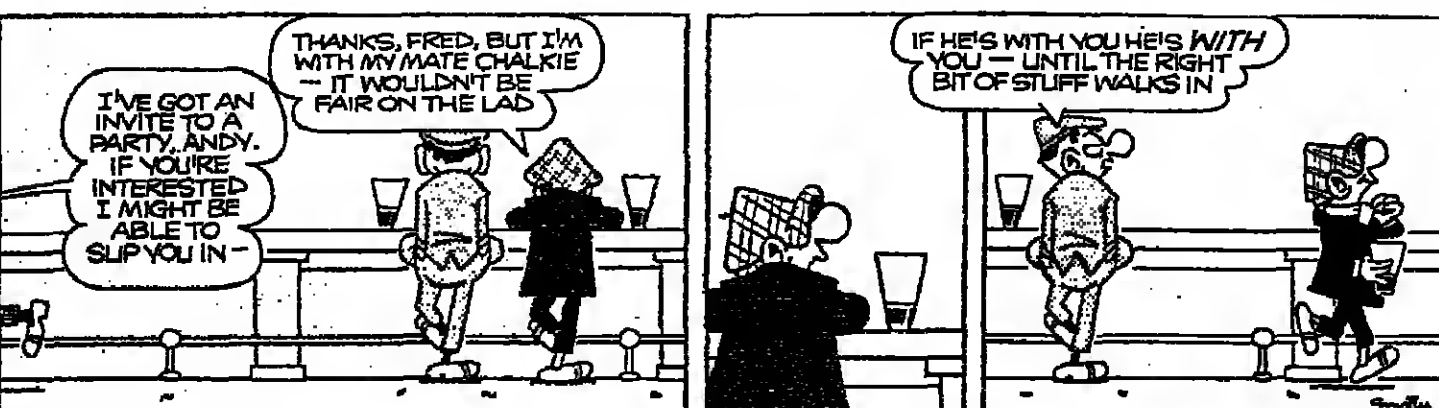
Peanuts



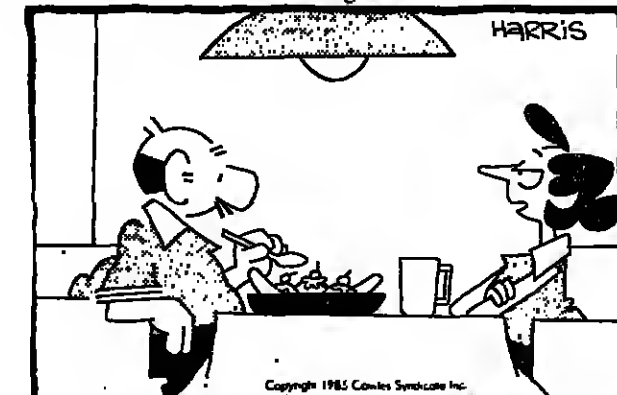
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TRAPE

MELIP

FUMINF

WENTIG

Hurry! No school! He won't be in!

WHAT A BLIZZARD MIGHT DO TO DAILY LIFE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: CHASM FORCE CAMPER TRUANT

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHASM FORCE CAMPER TRUANT

Answer: He was hoping to get his trim figure back, but actually had this—A FAT CHANCE

(Answers tomorrow)

Mandela fuels speculation of jailed husband's release

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Winnie Mandela has renewed intense media speculation that South Africa will free her imprisoned husband Nelson Mandela, saying his release is just a question of timing for the Pretoria government.

She told reporters as she left Cape Town's maximum security Pollsmoor Prison Sunday after visiting her jailed husband: "We all know that it is an inevitable situation for the government. They have to release him. The problem is just when."

However, she gave no reasons to support her optimism for her 68-year-old husband's release. Mandela, jailed for nearly a quarter of a century for plotting to overthrow the white government, is still acknowledged as the leader of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC).

She said the government had told neither her nor her husband anything new to suggest that they were now prepared to free Mandela.

Black protest at the country's apartheid system continued with police headquarters reporting six dead Sunday, taking the unrest death toll over the past two years to close to 1,100.

Two people were shot dead by police, three black policemen shot dead when they went to investigate a tribal battle, and the body of a 16-year-old was found after a black group clashed with police.

A police spokesman said Sunday the three policemen were killed when they intervened in a tribal battle near Amanzimtoti in

Natal, the scene of fierce tribal fighting which has killed least 115 since Christmas.

The other three people were reported dead in unrest incidents in townships around the country. Two white men were arrested after an incident on Saturday in which four blacks were shot and wounded in a white suburb of Johannesburg, a police spokesman said. Police say investigators are treating it as a case of attempted murder.

Mandela, asked whether her husband would insist on returning to the family home in Soweto from which she is currently banned by Pretoria, said: "Yes. Like any other prisoner in the world... possibly attempting to scotch rumours Mandela might be forced into exile."

Meanwhile a crowd burnt a black man to death near Durban and 54 people were arrested in strife-torn Mamelodi township in overnight black protest violence, South African Police said Monday.

The murder of the man in Kwa-dakhe, near Durban on the Indian Ocean coast, was the latest in a wave of such attacks, usually led by radicals against black officials and others accused of being collaborators with the apartheid race discrimination system.

Police said they arrested 54

people at Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and fired teargas and shotguns at crowds which they said were stoning and petrol-bombing their vehicles.

Black Bishop Desmond Tutu, under fire here for outspoken comments overseas on violence in South Africa, Sunday appealed for support from whites in his Anglican diocese.

The Nobel Peace Prize-winner, a fierce opponent of apartheid race discrimination, has faced criticism from government media and from some more conservative South African newspapers over the views he voiced on strife in the country during a U.S. tour last month.

On Sunday he issued a special pastoral letter explaining why he had told U.S. audiences there might be stepped-up attacks on whites without swift moves to scrap apartheid, and reiterating that he backed the goals — but not necessarily the guerrilla methods — of the banned African National Congress.

His letter, read in all churches in his Johannesburg diocese, was clearly aimed mainly at white congregations.

The government classifies some 750,000 Anglican worshippers in South Africa as non-white and 425,000 as white.

Tutu urged Anglicans not to believe "biased and distorted reports" of his U.S. speeches. "Very sadly many in our family accepted at face value what the media, especially (state-run) television and radio — portrayed as what I said," he said.

Observers appeal for honest vote tally in Philippines

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — American observers Monday issued a plea for an honest vote tally and expressed concern that the election be brought to "a credible conclusion without further delay."

"Obviously if things do not turn out well, our president is going to have to make some basic decisions," said U.S. Senator Richard Lugar, the group's co-chairman. "Sen. Lugar warned of 'obviously serious' implications for U.S.-Philippine relations. But he said there was still 'a small glimmer of hope' that the presidential election could turn out satisfactorily."

A U.S. official traveling with the observers, who spoke on condition he not be identified further, said a flawed election would put future U.S. aid to the Philippines in doubt.

Sen. Lugar had previously accused President Ferdinand Marcos of manipulating the figures to guarantee a victory over opposition candidate Corason Aquino.

The observers issued a statement at a news conference in Manila before leaving for home after five days of observing the election process. Sen. Lugar and U.S. representative John Murtha. The group's other chairman, plan to report to President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday.

Sen. Lugar said that though the balloting, was held Friday, "we don't even have any idea what the result of the election is." He said staff members would remain to monitor the situation.

The group said in its statement, "sadly... we have witnessed and heard disturbing reports of efforts to undermine the integrity of that process," referring to the election.

While the statement did not specifically blame Mr. Marcos for the abuses, Sen. Lugar said that "those who are in authority perhaps bear the heaviest responsibility."

"The count is at a critical moment," the statement said, adding that the U.S. observers shared the concern of Filipinos that the election "proceed to a credible conclusion without further delay."

The statement mentioned "serious charges" brought by government vote-counters that their figures were being ignored and that figures favouring Mr. Marcos were being substituted.

But the U.S. observers avoided making a final judgment on whether the election was fair or fraudulent.

"We are pleading, I think, in a last minute situation," Sen. Lugar said. "There is the last delicate possibility the public will might come through, and we plead to all parties to try to make that so."

Asked if the election was clean, Sen. Lugar said, "we have observed a number of difficulties. The word clean in its absolute form obviously is not appropriate to what we have observed."

Murtha said, "we have great concerns about what we have seen. But we know our job is to go back and report to the president and let the president and the Congress make the decision whether it's a fair election as decided by the Philippine people."

A delegation of international observers on Sunday also reported election irregularities, saying they appeared serious enough to affect the results.

The international observers said that among the reports that concerned them was one that thousands of voters were barred from voting because their names mysteriously were missing from registration lists.

Giant U.S.-Korean war games begin

SEOUL (R) — Massive military exercises that will involve more than 200,000 U.S. and South Korean troops began Monday amid strong protests by Moscow, Peking and Pyongyang.

The "Team Spirit 86" war games will include live-fire simulated beach landings and river crossings, mock tank battles, artillery barrages and naval operations across South Korea.

The manoeuvres aim to prepare the 40,000-strong U.S. forces here, bolstered by South Korean forces and U.S. troops from overseas, to combat any Communist North Korean attack.

North Korea last month said the manoeuvres, held annually and billed as the largest in the non-Communist world, would increase the threat of another Korean War.

An atmosphere of tense confrontation has persisted since North and South Korea fought a

bitter war from 1950 to 1953. Citing the 10-week exercises, Pyongyang has suspended trade and other talks due to be held with the South.

Seoul said the decision was merely a pretext to end dialogue. Moscow denounced the exercises last Saturday, saying they posed a direct threat to the North and concerned Soviet security interests.

The Soviet Union has stepped up its relations with Pyongyang, providing it with MIG-23 fighters and other sophisticated arms.

Japan's Kyodo News Agency said Sunday that Kim Jong-Il, son and heir apparent of veteran North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung, would visit Moscow for the first time this month.

The U.S.-led United Nations Command says the exercises are purely defensive in nature and invited Pyongyang and Peking to send observers. Both declined to

do so. Peking, which sent what it said were volunteers to help the North during the war, has also protested against the exercises.

The first U.S. forces from overseas, a party of 431 troops from Fort Lewis, Washington, were due to arrive Tuesday.

They include port-handlers and other maintenance personnel who will prepare for an estimated 60,000 U.S. troops to be brought in over the next few weeks by air and sea from the United States and U.S. bases in Asia.

A carrier task force from the U.S. Seventh Fleet will also take part. The names of the ships have not been released.

The 1984 exercises were marred by a collision between the 80,000-ton U.S. carrier Kitty Hawk and a nuclear-powered Soviet submarine off south west South Korea. Both vessels were damaged.

Pope: Indian visit strengthened church

POONA, India (R) — Pope John Paul said on the final day of his tour of India Monday that the visit had strengthened and deepened the Catholic Church in the predominantly Hindu country.

He told a crowd of about 15,000 in this western city that in prayers with them "I have touched the very soul of the life of the church... I wish to express my deep gratitude that the community of the church in India could be strengthened and deepened through the presence of the Bishop of Rome."

The Pope made the unscheduled remarks after telling hundreds of student priests in the audience that they should stay out of politics.

The church's ministers are not called to play leadership roles in the secular spheres of society," the Pope told the crowd in the ground of Poona's Papal Seminary.

The Pontiff, who arrived here from Bombay on the final day of his 10-day tour said politics should be left to the laity.

"India has many competent laymen and women to attend to these matters," he said.

The Pope told churchmen they should resist the temptation to get

involved in political leadership, "even if you may at times feel irrelevant because your call is specifically spiritual."

The Pope appeared to be cautioning future generations of Indian priests against the temptation of political involvement in a country of widespread poverty and hardship where the church has traditionally taken a conservative stand.

A number of Roman Catholic priests and nuns caused a stir in the Indian church in the early 1980s by supporting demands by poor fishermen in south India for better economic and social conditions.

Although Catholic radicals are few in number their impact on the church has been widespread. Indian bishops have voiced concern about the influence of Marxism on them.

Among the crowd which greeted the Pope was a group of Polish tourists who said they were policemen. They carried a banner saying: "We are Polish. We love the Pope."

Asked Sunday how his trip had gone the Pope replied: "Nothing to complain about."

The only cloud on the horizon in the last hours of the tour was the

threat of demonstrations by militant Hindus who fear his visit might prompt conversions to Christianity.

His visit to Poona, known as the city of flowers, took the Pontiff to the place where Hindu fanatics plotted the murder of India's apostle of non-violence, Mahatma Gandhi.

Poona is also a stronghold of the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh (RSS), India's main right-wing Hindu group which took part in demonstrations against the Pope when he arrived in New Delhi on Feb. 1.

On the eve of his departure, the Pope kept up the hectic schedule which has marked his clockwise tour round the country.

He celebrated a prayer service and mass attended by a total of nearly 300,000 people.

He also met Robert Runcie, Archbishop of Canterbury and spiritual head of the Anglican Communion, in a gesture symbolising the quest for eventual reunification of the two churches which split in the 16th century. Runcie, who began a three-week tour of India Monday, said his 30-minute meeting with the Pontiff went very well.

Provincial Haitian town holds carnival

SAINT MARC, Haiti (R) — The new government's tight curfew — along with its hopes to postpone carnival for 10 days — disappeared in dust as hundreds of jubilant Haitians danced through this provincial city to a clanging conga beat.

Military troops made no attempt to stop the revelry as it stretched hours past 2 p.m. Sunday (1700 GMT) when they were to start enforcing a 16-hour curfew. One young soldier sat smiling on a shaded porch as 300 gyrating, chanting paraders passed. An M-1 rifle rested on his knees.

Most of the dancers in this seaside town, 100 kilometres north of the capital of Port-Au-Prince, were in their teens or early 20s — born into the repressive rule of the Duvalier family that ended Friday when President-for-Life Jean-Claude Duvalier hastily fled the country aboard a U.S. military plane.

Their exultant celebration was punctuated by ribald references to the 34-year-old strongman that drew laughter from crowds of older people lining the streets.

"Baby Doc, you are just a big pile of excrement now," chanted the revellers, using the Duvalier nickname, which if uttered publicly until Friday, would have earned them a term in jail.

Similar carnival celebrations

were reported to have broken out in other provincial towns and villages, but the capital was quiet and residents were generally observing the curfew.

The new ruling council, made up of four military men and two civilians, discouraged carnival and there were reports it planned to call for a postponement of the annual festivity until Feb. 19.

Carnival, three days of often raucous partying before Ash Wednesday, the start of the Roman Catholic lent period, is observed by millions of people from New Orleans to Rio De Janeiro.

The street parade in Saint Marc, scene of scattered protests in the two weeks preceding Duvalier's flight, began shortly after noon under a blazing sun along Highway 1, a two-way backstop that runs from the capital to Cap-Haitien.

The dancers were accompanied by a brass band and drummers rapping out the intoxicating beat of the Caribbean and Latin America.

At the parade's head were three or four men in animal masks and a half dozen others who cracked whips against the pavement, bringing car traffic to a halt.

Three youth carried a red, white and blue banner proclaiming, "feeling on the move." The word

feeling was used in Duvalier's Haiti as a hidden reference to freedom.

At one point, a youth on a motor-scooter zoomed to the head of the parade. Perched behind him was a hacked store window mannequin dressed in a blue shirt and police hat, its arms tied at the back and stretched over sticks.

The scooter driver led the parade into an unpaved side street but onlookers did not seem to mind the clouds of dust churned up by the dancers.

"Tontons no more," shouted the crowd in reference to the Tontons Macoute, the hated and feared paramilitary force that kept Duvalier and his father, Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier, in power since 1957.

The hunt for Tontons Macoutes — at one time there were 15,000 on the island nation of 5.5 million people — continued in Port-Au-Prince.

But in villages along the road between the capital and Saint Marc there was scant evidence of mobs on the prowl.

In three small roadside villages, reporters saw soldiers leading away individuals who residents said were Tontons.

On Sunday, floats built for use in Duvalier's carnival were parked along the roadside in outlying districts, abandoned.

COLUMN

Vandals damage piano of U.S. envoy

MOSCOW (R) — Unknown vandals damaged a grand piano at the residence of the U.S. ambassador in Moscow, a U.S. embassy spokesman said Monday. One string was cut, three were bent and two others were untuned before Vladimir Feltsman was due to give a recital of music by Hungarian composer Franz Liszt, he said.

Feltsman, 34, has been refused permission to emigrate to Israel. He had given two previous recitals at Spaso House, official residence of Ambassador Arthur Hartman. The concert went ahead after the strings were repaired.

Feltsman said he had found several tyres on his car slashed on the two earlier occasions he had played at the residence.

Soviets get vivid description of punks

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet daily Pravda gave its readers a vivid description of western punks Monday, saying their language was incomprehensible and there was "something bloodcurdling in their eyes." The Communist Party newspaper accounted for the punk phenomenon by pointing to widespread unemployment in the West and quoted Western news media as warning that social discontent could soon boil over. Pravda described scenes at London's Piccadilly Circus, Leicester Square, the King's Road and St. James's Park, popular haunts of punks since the late 1970s. "They have cock's combs and strands of hair sticking out in different directions, painted crimson, blue and bright green."

On the eve of his departure, the Pope kept up the hectic schedule which has marked his clockwise tour round the country.

He celebrated a prayer service and mass attended by a total of nearly 300,000 people.

Tomb of Tutankhamun's treasurer found

LONDON (R) — The 3,000-year-old tomb of King Tutankhamun's treasurer has been discovered at Saqqara, site of Egypt's ancient capital, a British archaeologist said Monday. The find may be the most important archaeological success since the boy king's own tomb was opened by Professor Howard Carter in 1922. British experts said, "It's a miracle." Dr. Geoffrey Martin said in a telephone interview with BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) radio from Cairo. "The most wonderful reliefs and inscriptions are in pristine condition," Martin said he and Dr. Jacobus Van Dijk of The Netherlands stumbled into the tomb of Maya, treasurer to Tutankhamun, on Saturday while investigating a burial chamber. Martin, field director of the Anglo-Dutch Egyptian exploration society, said he and Van Dijk had been searching for Maya's tomb for 10 years.

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On Sunday, floats built for use in Duvalier's carnival were parked along the roadside in outlying districts, abandoned.

New clue found to cause 'cot deaths'

GENEVA (R) — Researchers have found a new clue to the cause of mysterious infant "cot deaths" in which babies simply stop breathing in their sleep, a group of Swiss pharmaceutical firms have said. Canadian researchers found a strikingly greater amount of a substance called Dopamine in the carotid glands of cot-death babies. The information office for the firms Ciba-Geigy, F. Hoffmann-La Roche and Sandoz said. The carotid glands regulate respiration and oxygen balance, and function with the main arteries carrying blood to the head. Excess Dopamine in these glands reduces the frequency of respiration and could also inhibit the response to lack of oxygen in sleeping infants, the news release said. If excess Dopamine were proved to be the primary cause of death, then babies at risk might be diagnosed and Dopamine blocking drugs used to combat the condition, it said. Researchers cautioned, however, that excess Dopamine could be only a secondary cause and the real reason for cot deaths remained to be discovered.

Libyan ship refloated off British coast

WEYMOUTH, England (R) — A Libyan ship that blazed for six days off the South coast of England was refloated Monday by the British Navy, a navy spokesman said. He said reporters tug-towed the 4,960-tonne freighter, the Magdi, to a deep-water anchorage. The crew of 31 were taken off when the ship's cargo of cattle feed caught fire 21 miles offshore on Jan. 29. It was escorted into Portland by a warship and was later beached on a sandbank where the fire burned out of control.



FACSIMILE MACHINES

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan announces that the following facsimile machines are approved for use in the public telephone network:-

Type	Group	Manufacturer
FAX 710	3	Canon Corporation
DATAFAX 2000 C	2	Data East Corporation
DATAFAX 2000 D	2	
NEFAX - 11	3	NEC Corporation
NEFAX - 17	3	
OF - 1	3	OKI Electric Industry Co.
OKIFAX 5500	2	
FX 120	3	Ricoh Company
SANFAX 625	3	Sanyo Electric Trading Co.
FO 2715	3	Sharp Corporation
COPIX 6350	3	Toshiba Corporation
Xerox 295	3	Xerox Corporation

The public is advised as follows:

Group 2 Machines transmit and receive an A4 sized original in approximately three minutes. The machines are able to transmit and receive shades of gray so that photographs may be transmitted as black and white pictures with gray shades reproduced.

Group 3 Machines transmit and receive an A4 sized original in less than 90 seconds, the actual time depending on the nature of the original. The machines generally are not designed to transmit and receive shades of gray so that photographs cannot necessarily be transmitted. Some Group 3 machines incorporate facilities so that pictures can be exchanged between similar machines both incorporating those facilities.

N.B. 1) The above models of facsimile machines have been submitted to and tested by TCC. Agents who have not submitted samples for type testing are required to do so. TCC will accept any new applications for approval provided all technical specifications and literature are available in accordance with the tender document TCC 14/85 and samples are submitted.

2) Local agents are required to advise the manufacturing principals whom they represent that the machines shall comply with the special technical conditions available from the Secretary of the TCC Tender Committee at TCC Headquarters/Tower Building/Prince Moh'd Street.

Eng. Mohammed Shahid Ismail
Director General

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A4 ♣KQJ10762 ♦74 ♠6
Partner opens the bidding with one diamond. What do you respond?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K106 ♥9873 ♦854 ♠762
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Double Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q76 ♥AK98 ♦63 ♠K1052
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.4—East-West vulnerable, as

South you hold:
♠5 ♥AKJ873 ♦9752 ♠A8
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South with 60 on score you hold:
♠KQ6 ♥AQ10 ♦AQ76 ♠J52
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ Double 1 NT Pass
Pass Double 2 ♥ Pass
Pass 2 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KQ8762 ♥J83 ♦Q85 ♠5
Partner opens the bidding with three no trump. What do you respond?

NASA to reveal documents on rocket seal

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — The U.S. space agency has said it would make available to investigators "all internal documents" about the seals on the space shuttle Challenger's booster rockets.

The seals have emerged as a key element in the blast that destroyed the shuttle on Jan. 28, killing all seven astronauts on board.

The announcement followed a report in the New York Times Sunday which said space agency officials had been repeatedly warned the seals were a potential safety hazard.

The solid fuel booster rockets come in four cylindrical segments and they are assembled and sealed by space agency employees at Cape Canaveral.

The Times said it had obtained internal space agency documents saying engineers had warned as recently as December that the seals could break, allowing gas or flames to escape, and that could cause a catastrophe.

At public hearing last Thursday held by the presidential commission investigating the shuttle disaster, space agency officials said they had been concerned prior to liftoff that freezing temperatures might weaken the seals.

The shuttle had been exposed to such temperatures before liftoff. The space agency refused to comment on the Times' report, but said in a statement Sunday that it had begun "assembling all internal documents and reports pertaining to investigation of seals" on the rocket boosters.

Photographs and film of the doomed flight shows a jet of white-hot flame spewing from the side of the right booster rocket 14 seconds before the shuttle was engulfed in a giant ball of fire and smoke.

completely rule out a signal malfunction.

Walker also said the probe had also ruled out problems with the track, equipment on either train and human error on the part of passenger train personnel.

The passenger train, also going 45 mph, smashed into the 114-car freight train and was virtually buried in the ensuing pile-up. Both engineers on the freight train were killed.

"We do know the freight train should have stopped before passing that signal," Ross Walker, a spokesman for the government-owned Canadian National Railways, said Sunday.

The collision happened in Hinton, Alberta, a town in the foothills of the rocky mountains about 280 kilometres from Edmonton. Some 90 people were injured.

Walker told a news conference a preliminary investigation revealed there were only two possibilities for the accident.

"One is a signal malfunction and the other is human error. There is no evidence at this time to indicate there was a problem with the signal," Walker said. However, he said he could not com-

Probe points to human error in Canadian train disaster

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) — Human error probably caused the head-on collision between a passenger train and a freight train which killed up to 40 people in one of Canada's worst rail disasters, officials said.

The crash occurred Saturday when the freight train, going west at about 45 mph (72 kph), apparently went through a stop signal and entered a single track.

"We do know the freight train should have stopped before passing that signal," Ross Walker, a spokesman for the government-owned Canadian National Railways, said Sunday.

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"One is a signal malfunction and the other is human error. There is no evidence at this time to indicate there was a problem with the signal," Walker said. However, he said he could not com-

There was no indication at the time of any problem on the freight train, they said.

Doug Pongracz, also of British Columbia, recalled the horror which followed the impact: "The side of our car just ripped open like a pancake. There was a couple trying to reach in and pull out people in another car in front of us. They were yelling and screaming. Then the car burst into flames. It was a horror show."

"The car burst into flames. We used fire extinguishers. That was like trying to throw a glass of water on the fire," Pongracz said.

He said the bodies of several victims were torn apart by the force of the collision.

"You could see the insides of people on the track. There were parts of people all over the place. This is the worst thing I've ever seen in my life. The cars were packed up like toothpicks," Pongracz said.

Perry spoke of passengers trying to help each other out of the twisted metal.

"The people sitting across from us didn't make it. They were all trapped. There were